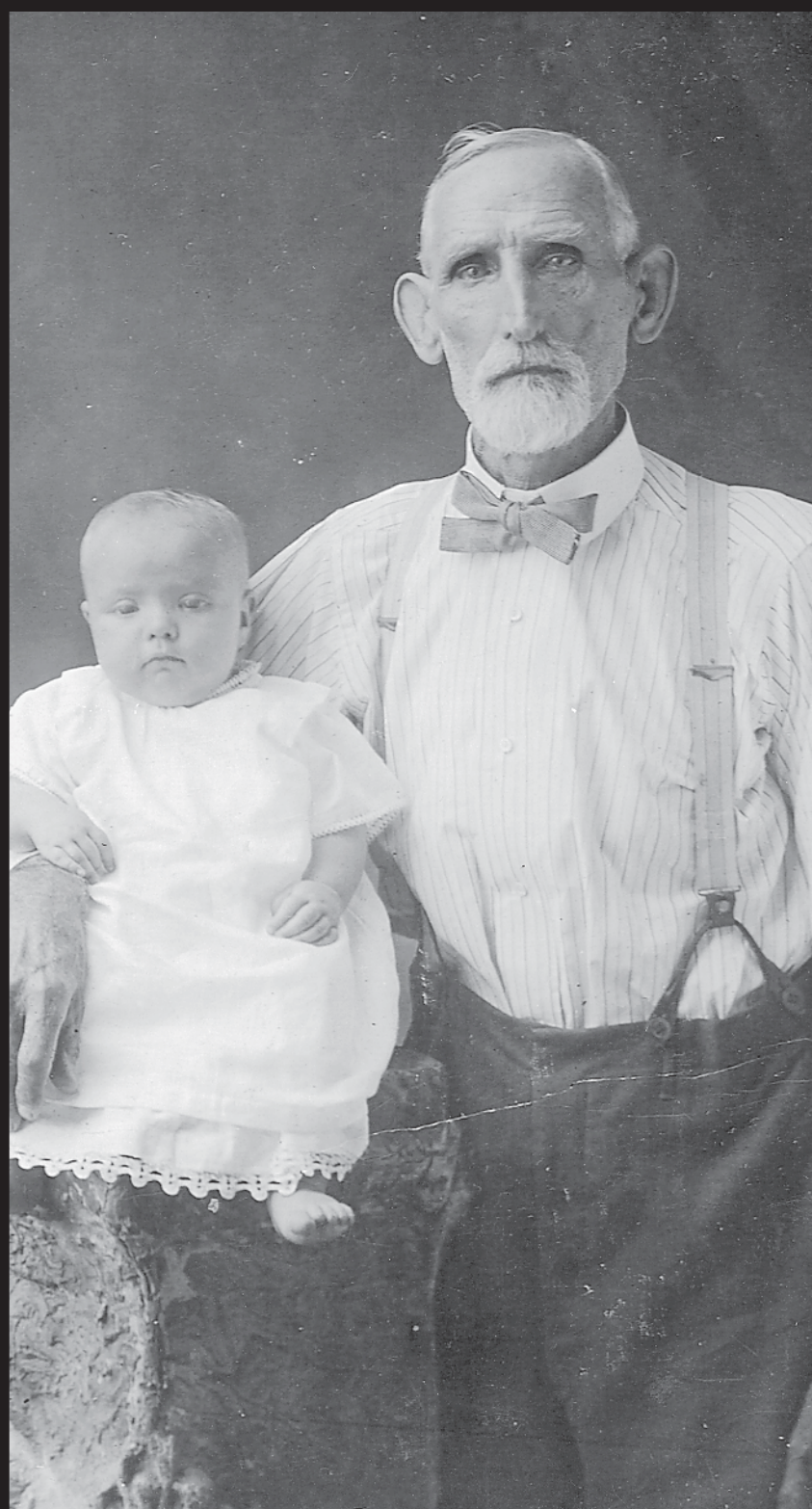


kentucky ancestors

genealogical quarterly of the KentuckyHistoricalSociety



**James Logan and His
Descendants**

**Kentuckians at the
Battle of Tippecanoe**

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Wine and Spirit Bulletin,
1888–89, Part One**

**Kentuckians in Death
Notices of the *Nashville
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contents

vol. 41, no. 3/spring 2006

James Logan and His Descendants <i>Joan Carruthers</i>	118
Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe <i>John M. Trowbridge</i>	125
Catalog of Powell Academy, Catlettsburg, 1868–69	148
Transcriptions from the <i>Wine and Spirit Bulletin</i> , 1888–89, Part One <i>Dr. Thomas H. Appleton Jr.</i>	151
Corinth Deposit Bank, Grant County, Check Book No. 1, 1890, Part Nine	158
Kentuckians in Death Notices of the <i>Nashville Christian Advocate</i> , June–December 1857 <i>Jonathan Kennon Thompson Smith</i>	164
Queries.....	169
Tombstone Inscriptions, Cox’s Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, Nelson County	170
Mystery Album	171

on the cover: The identities of the man and baby pictured in this photo, passed down in the Kays and Hardin families of Washington County, are unknown. See Mystery Album, page 171.

James Logan and His Descendants

By Joan Carruthers

Mrs. Carruthers is a direct descendant of James Logan through his son David, his grandson Col. James Logan, his great-grandson Jonathan, his great-great-grandson J. Boone Logan, his great-great-great-grandson Jonathan Thomas and his great-great-great-great-granddaughter Rose Marie Logan, all of Booneville, Logan County, Ark. Rose Marie is the mother of three daughters and grandmother to four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Mrs. Carruthers' grandson was named Logan Robert Warfield, for his forebears.

One of the vulnerabilities of genealogical and historical research is that, once inaccurate information is published, it proliferates so widely that it becomes difficult to correct.

A perfect example is the Logan family. Much of the difficulty can be traced to the book *Historical Families of Kentucky*, by Thomas Marshall Green, published in Cincinnati in 1889 and reprinted at least four times, most recently by Clearfield Co. in 1996.¹

In 2002, the Lincoln County Historical Society published its wonderful history book, *Lincoln County Kentucky 1780*. Several submitters provided family histories on the Logan lines of Kentucky. Most were Logan descendants, so they reported their own personal family history or research.

Unfortunately, however, the article regarding the family of James Logan was not produced by a descendant and contained an extreme number of errors.

I have researched my family for more than a decade through the use of legal documents and court records—along with lots of help from family members and fellow descendants of James Logan.

In this particular case, family *tradition* has always seemed to trump *factual* representation. My family and I would like to clear up the mistakes in hopes that those who *do* descend from this family will be better able to find their place by using appropriate genealogical research.

The Benjamin Logan Issue

James Logan of Kentucky is first found in 1763 in Virginia, living on Collier's Creek.² It is not known if or when he immigrated, or from where. Because a "Benjamin Logan" was mentioned in James' will, it has been *presumed* that he was a relative of David and Jane Logan, parents of celebrated Kentucky pioneer General Benjamin Logan.³

There were several Logan families in pre-1700 Virginia, including Alexander (October 1672) and

David (September 1674).⁴ James Logan of Pennsylvania, a secretary to William Penn, was a Logan from Lurgan, Ireland, and there are importation records for David Logan that mentions Ireland by way of Pennsylvania. There has been no proof that James should be included in this assumption. David and James did not live close to each other in Virginia, according to any records available today. James resided on Collier's Creek in Fork of the James (River) off Buffalo Creek in Rockbridge County and David near Staunton in Augusta County.

Neighbors

There is no proof that James was an uncle of General Benjamin Logan, and Benjamin Logan did not provide any land procurement for James Logan. All of the land deeds and grants provided to me by the Kentucky Land Office will bear this out.

It may be that the general and James' son James Logan Jr. were acquainted while serving in the Kentucky militia. It is known that the location and businesses in which they were both involved may have played a more important part in their relationship.

In 1783, James Logan, John Dougherty and others were to appraise the estate of James Smith in Lincoln County.⁵ Another entry includes a report of a road surveyed from Crow's Station to the Courthouse, "*crossing Dougherty's Creek, corner of Dodd's field and thence to James Logan's, and thence to the hanging fork ... passing a field on the South and thence to Col. Benjamin Logan's ... received by Samuel Kirkham, James Gilmore....*" It would appear that James Logan Sr.'s land cornered John Crow's Station, which made him a neighbor of Benjamin Logan.

Also of note is that the James Logan who was an elder in the Presbyterian Church in Virginia was married to Hannah Irvine and remained in Rockbridge County, Va., where he died in 1825.

James is *presumed* to have been born in 1733. His

James Logan and His Descendants, *continued*

name does appear on land records in Augusta County about 1763, on Rockbridge tax lists of 1783 and on the 1790 tithable list for the New Monmouth Church. His parents could be John and Margaret Logan, who resided in Augusta County. This John's name appears in records regarding the New Providence Presbyterian Church in the years 1754 and 1772, and his will is in the 1778 Augusta County Court records.⁶

James and Martha Logan

My fifth-great-grandfather, James Logan, married a woman named Martha, as stated in his will. That she was of contemporary age is supported by the obituary of her son Robert Allison Logan.

There was a Martha Allison in Augusta County, and she was in court in April 1746.⁷ She filed a suit against Andrew McNabb for support of her unborn child, which she claimed he fathered. It appears from the court document that she was single—not a married woman. However, Andrew McNabb was married to a Catherine. The Tinkling Springs Church records of Rev. Craig do record the baptisms of the John Allison family in 1746 and again in 1749 with the name Martha Allison listed as in the congregation.⁸

However, these are dates of baptisms, not birth record dates. If this Martha was in court in April and the baptism takes place in Sept. it is *possible* that this is the older Martha's child. There is no record of a baptism for a child named McNabb at Tinkling Springs. At this time there is no other Martha Allison of record in Augusta. It is presumed that her name is Allison, since the last child born to James is named specifically in his will as Robert "*Allison*" Logan.

There is also no record from which to suppose that James was married two times as stated in the article. There is an assumption that James Sr. (born pre-1730) married a much younger woman; hence a son born to them in 1776. This theory was proffered in the 1940s.

There is a statement in the article suggesting that, as a widow, Martha married an Amos Richardson. This is based on a complete misinterpretation of the original data. In a book titled *Lincoln County Land Deed Abstracts 1781-1796*, one of the authors included a line regarding "release of dower" for Mr. Richardson's wife Martha. The misinterpretation is that the release of dower would indicate a second marriage by James Logan Sr.



Colonel James Logan, a grandson of James Logan of Virginia and Kentucky, married Rachel Steel and became a federal agent for the Creek Nation of Indians. Arkansas named a county in his honor in 1875. Logan's sons became '49ers during the California Gold Rush.

However, the original film of these land deeds clears up that confusion. The original land was sold by Charles Logan who *inherited* it, as stated in his father James' 1788 will.⁹ Charles sold the land in 1794 to an Amos Richardson. No "dower" interview was conducted for this transaction, so it appears Charles was single. According to the Kentucky Land Office, had widow Martha a vested interest in the land, she would have had to be interviewed for her "release of dower," as was the law.

According to James Logan's will, wife Martha Logan was left in care of her two sons Jonathan and David and no mention of any land interest was stated. After purchasing the land in 1794, Amos Richardson sold it to a William Bryan, and a "release of dower" interview was conducted with Amos' wife Martha. There was no mention of her being related to James Logan, Charles Logan or that she had any special interest in this land: she is simply the wife of Amos Richardson. The Kentucky 1810 census will

James Logan and His Descendants, *continued*

bear out that Amos' wife was of contemporary age and not the widow Martha.

Move to Kentucky

That James Logan moved his family from Collier's Creek, Rockbridge County, Va., to Lincoln County, Ky., is evident through his many land grants and surveys. However, the move was not in 1779. James and Martha are on the tax lists for Collier's Creek, Rockbridge County in 1779 and 1780.¹⁰ James Logan—father, son or both—were in Kentucky, beginning in 1779. This fact was stated in James' February 22, 1780, claim of preemption, in which he stated that he had settled in March 1779. James Sr. purchased the land and its improvements from William Todd, his neighbor on Collier's Creek.¹¹ There were four total parcels of land and each was provided by none other than Gen. Benjamin Logan.

The Children of James and Martha

The children of James and Martha Allison Logan have also been misrepresented, so I will briefly outline with emphasis on correcting the errors. Anyone who thinks this might be their family and desires more research, is encouraged to contact me. There is just not enough space here to offer legitimate research. There are researcher/descendants for all of the children except Matthew and Robert Allison Logan. They would all welcome discussing their ancestors in some depth to anyone who has an interest.

James Logan Jr.

James Logan Jr. (b. 1755-57) served in the Revolutionary War from Botetourt/Rockbridge, Va., with the Gilmores, Halls, and McKees. Logan served in John Murray's Company—which mustered in September 1774—at the Battle of Point Pleasant. He was paid on May 13, 1777, for driving horses.¹² He was also at Point Pleasant on November 10 of that year when Robert Gilmore was killed by Indians, an event that precipitated the revenge murder of Shawnee Indian chief Cornstalk, his son Ellinipsico and several others.¹³

In 1780, he married Gilmore's widow, Sarah Beatty Gilmore, in Rockbridge County, Va. Robert's brother-in-law, Capt. James Hall, was a witness.¹⁴

James Logan Jr.'s service has been identified as that of a captain who went to North Carolina under

General Nathaniel Greene.¹⁵ A Captain Ligon served from Prince Edward County in that militia.¹⁶ Our James Logan Jr. is on the militia list of tithables for Rockbridge County, as serving in Captain Gilmore's company for June 11, 1779. He also served in Hall's Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers in 1792.¹⁷ Captain Gilmore is on record as serving in the Rockbridge County, Va., militia with General Greene at Guilford Court House in 1781.

Matthew Logan

Matthew Logan (b. about 1757), married Theodocia "Dicey" Thurmond, a daughter of John and Molly Thurmond, on 20 July 1790. The Thurmonds moved to Lincoln County from Amherst County, Va.¹⁸

Matthew served as a private under Captain John Dougherty in the Lincoln County militia in General George Rogers Clark's 1782 Indian expedition.¹⁹ He is also listed in 1793 as serving with Capt. Simon Kenton in the mounted cavalry under Major General—

later governor—Charles Scott.²⁰

Matthew died sometime between 1811 and 1812, according to the Logan County Tax lists. Dicey Logan and family went on to Missouri with his brothers and by 1816 had settled in Cape Girardeau County. According to tax records, Matthew owned a substantial number of acres in Christian County. On the 1810 Christian County census, it showed that he had 10 children: six boys and four girls. He is often confused with another Matthew Logan, who came from Pennsylvania after 1790 census and settled briefly in Missouri (about 1803), then moved to Arcadelphia/Clark County, Arkansas territory, where he died in 1820. This second Matthew Logan's wife was named Elizabeth Chambers, and he is not directly related to this Logan family.

Jonathan Logan

Jonathan Logan (b. about 1762) married Frances Thurmond, a sister of Nancy and Dicey.²¹ Like his brother Matthew, Logan served with Captain John Dougherty in the Lincoln County Militia in Clark's 1782 expedition. His rank was ensign.²²

He also served as a lieutenant in Lincoln County's 6th Regiment at Russell's Creek 1793. In 1795, Jonathan and his brothers David, Charles and

James Logan and His Descendants, *continued*

Matthew left Lincoln County and settled in Logan County/Christian County, where Jonathan was one of Christian County's first justices of the peace in 1796.²³

Jonathan and Frances had three children: Mary Dickenson, Robert Ellison, and (probably) David.²⁴ Mary married George W. Jamison in 1808 in Christian County, and they had 11 children. Robert Ellison married Mary Ruebottom in March 1816 in Cape Girardeau, Mo., and had five children. David died before 1833, because his only son Ransom Bettis Logan is mentioned in his grandfather's will but received no part of the estate. Robert, or "Ellison," as he was called, was murdered in Arkansas Territory in 1828 by a man named Scaggs. Robert's children and grandchildren lived into the 1900s with son David Latty Logan's daughter keeping the family Bible.

David Logan

My ancestor, David Logan (b. 1766) had three known children when he died in 1835.²⁵ His land in Arkansas was left to his sons, Colonel James Logan and Jonathan Logan, and a daughter, Melinda Pettit. Melinda married Robert Todd Pettit, a son of famed Kentucky Revolutionary War veteran Lieutenant Benjamin Pettit. The Pettits resided in Missouri for a while, but by the 1840s had moved to Gonzales, Texas, where they are buried. The Pettits were the parents of 15 children.

David's son Jonathan married Sarah Crawford and moved to Arkansas with his family in 1830. Jonathan died in 1841, leaving a wife and eight children. Son James Logan was U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs agent for the Creek Nation, which is probably how he acquired the title of colonel. The county of Saber was renamed in his honor in 1875. James and his wife Rachel Steel Logan were the parents of 12, 10 of whom reached maturity. Colonel James' sons and nephews were active in Weaverville, Calif., during the Gold Rush, which began in 1849.

Hugh Logan

The most misleading error in the Lincoln County history book submission is about James Logan's son, Hugh Logan. The Hugh Logan of this family **did not marry** Rebecca Bryan. This rumor has circulated in the Logan families since the 1940s. In a little book by William S. Bryan titled *Pioneer Families of Mis-*

souri, dated 1876, Bryan reported family sketches on two Hugh Logans, making no mention of the parentage of either.

Currently, one is considered to be the son of David and Jane Logan of Virginia. The other one was the Hugh who married Rebecca Bryan. Descendants of the Hugh who married Rebecca Bryan are of the opinion that he came from North Carolina. There were many Logans in North Carolina in 18th century, so he could be the son of any number of them.

According to the Fleming County, Ky., court records at his death in 1803, this Hugh's children were named orphans in court and assigned guardians. When the Bryans removed to Missouri, Rebecca followed. Their children resided in Montgomery County, Mo., on the 1830 census. William S. Bryan, the author, was a brother of Malinda Elizabeth Bryan, who married Alexander Quick Logan, a grandson of Hugh and Rebecca Bryan Logan.

Hugh Logan (b. about 1765), a son of James Logan and Martha ____, married Isabella Purdy, a daughter of William Purdy of Logan County, Ky. Both daughter Isabella and Hugh Logan are mentioned in his 1799 will.²⁶ Hugh was living on land that belonged to his brother Matthew Logan, according to the tax list for Christian County -Tax Books 1793-1805.²⁷ William Purdy's will names Hugh's son and his grandson: William Logan. Hugh and Isabella had three known sons, William, Hugh, and John. William Logan, with his brother Hugh and their mother moved to Arkansas by 1830 and were neighbors of their uncle, Robert Allison Logan, in Pope County, Ark., on the 1830 census.²⁸ Hugh Sr. was named in his father James' 1788 will but instructions had him excluded from any financial part of the estate. William Logan, Hugh [Huey] and John are on many Arkansas land deeds with their cousin, Col. James Logan son of the above David Logan. It appears that Hugh Sr. died between 1825 and 1830 and his wife Isabella between 1830 and 1840.

Charles Logan

Charles Logan (b. about 1771), married Mason Wilson sometime after 1795 in Kentucky. He is listed as a corporal in Major David Caldwell's battalion of mounted volunteers from Lincoln County under Capt. John Wilkerson in 1793.²⁹ By 1795, Charles and his brothers Jonathan, David, and Matthew

James Logan and His Descendants, *continued*

had moved from Lincoln County to Logan County/Christian County, where Charles was the first Sheriff.³⁰ Charles was the commissioner of Logan County in 1795 and by 1796 his brother Robert A. Logan was living with him.

Charles went on to Missouri with his brothers David and Robert A. and had land deeds in Cape Girardeau in 1802. Charles and Mason Wilson Logan had two girls, Pricilla and Mason, and five boys, Frank, Latta, Jonathan, Charles, and Massy. All resided in Lawrence County, Arkansas Territory, about 1815. Charles died in 1819 and his estate was probated to the above children during the 1820s and 1830s in Lawrence County. Charles and David Logan (son of the above Jonathan Logan) are on the 1820 Lawrence County tax list. The names of Charles' children are on many of the court records for their uncles and cousins who were in Pope County, Ark., after 1830.

Martha Logan

Martha Logan (b. about 1773) married Samuel Gibbs, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Gibbs of Amelia County, Virginia. Martha and Samuel were married in Lincoln County in July 1792 and her bond includes the words "*daughter of Martha Logan.*" The couple **did not** go to Missouri with the Bryans as stated in *Lincoln County 1780*. Samuel Gibbs served from Christian County as a captain in the 24th Regiment, with Robert A. Logan, as ensign.³¹

Samuel and "*Patsy*" Gibbs resided in Christian County, Ky., on the same Red River as her brothers. The land held by Samuel was granted first to her brother Matthew Logan. Samuel and his brothers John, Hugh, William, and Robert and his mother Elizabeth transacted land in the Lincoln and Logan county courts between 1807-1817.³² It is known that Samuel and Patsy were still in Logan County in 1817 when Samuel was with his brothers in the sale of their lands. By 1830, Samuel was living in Cooper County, Mo., however, there is no female of contemporary age living with him, so it is presumed that Martha Jr. had died by this date.

Robert Allison Logan

Robert Allison Logan (b. 1776), married Mary Parrish, a daughter of Joseph Parrish and Sally Edgar of Virginia. He served as a private in Major Caldwell's

battalion of mounted volunteers in 1793.³³ He moved to Logan County in 1796 to settle the land his father left him, which was land set aside for Revolutionary War veterans. The 400 acres were granted to James Sr. by Capt. Sigimond Sribbling who served in the 12th Virginia line,³⁴ who was made assignee by veterans: Crawford, Waller and Ashby.

The first settlements in Wayne County, Mo., were those of Charles, David, and Robert A. Logan and Joseph Parrish and Thomas Ring. Robert and Mary resided in Missouri until the mid-1820s, when they moved to Pope County, Ark. Territory, where their names appear on the 1830 census. On the 1850 census, they both report that they were born in Va. Their children, still living on the 1880 Arkansas census, reported that their parents were both born in Virginia.

In *Lincoln County 1780*, it was reported that James Logan Sr.'s son Robert Allison Logan was married three times, to 1) Margaret Moore, 2) Mary Ruebottom,

and 3) Mary Jamison. **This is totally incorrect.**

Robert Allison's son William was *in fact* married three times, but R.A. only once. Margaret Moore married the Rev. Robert Logan, a son of James and Hannah Irvine Logan of Virginia, and they resided in Roanoke, Va. Mary Ruebottom (b. 1796, Moore County, N.C.) married Robert *Ellison* Logan on March 7, 1816, as reported above.³⁵

Mary Jamison (b. 1823, Mo.), was a daughter of Mary Logan (1793-1834) and George Jamison. Mary Jamison was a granddaughter of Jonathan and Frances Thurmond Logan, as reported above. There is no record of *any* Mary Jamison of contemporary age to R.A. Logan in Kentucky, Missouri, or Virginia. The family of George Jamison (b. about 1790, d. 1836) did not have a daughter Mary who would still be *significantly younger* than R.A. The children of Robert A. Logan were all born between 1803 and 1827 in Missouri and Arkansas.

Robert Allison Logan died in 1852 in Pope County, Ark., and left a will naming his 10 children. His obituary in the *Arkansas Gazette*,³⁶ tells of his mother "who was 63 years of age when he was born and lived to the advanced age of 103." His children were: William A., David A., Martha *Betsy*, Parmelia, Nancy A., James B., Thomas M., Robert F., Jonathan, and Mary Polly. The 1913 will of son Jonathan substantiates this list of his siblings.

James Logan and His Descendants, *continued*

Lincoln County 1780 also stated that this Robert Allison Logan moved to Platte County, Mo. **This is completely false.** In 1803, Robert A. and his brother Charles owned land in New Madrid, Mo., [which became Wayne County, Mo.], prior to leaving for Arkansas in the 1820's. Robert's name is on Arkansas land records as early as 1825.³⁷ There is no record of any Logan in this family line residing in Platte County, Mo. There *is* a Logan family who descends from David and Melinda Stephenson Logan (son of David and Mary Perry Logan of Virginia) who purchased land in Platte from a William Logan Dysart. But, they are **not** this James Logan Sr.'s descendants.

The children of James and Martha are presented briefly here. Only five of the six children had known descendants that carried their name and family history into the 1900s. I wish I could have found descendants of Matthew because I know they are out there.

Endnotes

¹ Hattie M. Scott, "The Logan Family of Lincoln County, Kentucky," *Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, Vol. 30 (April 1932), pages 173-78. As shown in this article, Green's work was called into question as early as 1932.

² Kaylor, Peter C., *Abstract of Land Grant Survey 1761-1791* (1938, reprinted 1991: Mormon Library, Salt Lake City, Utah).

³ James Logan's will was probated in Lincoln County in 1788.

⁴ Nell Marion Nugent, *Cavaliers and Pioneers: Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants, 1623-1800* (1934); Volume 2, pages 115 and 151.

⁵ Lincoln County, Ky., Court Order Book, 1781-91.

⁶ Lyman Chalkley, *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia; Extracted from the original court records of Augusta County, 1745-1800*, Volume 3 (1905; Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Reprint 1989), pages 331 and 520. See also Volume 1, page 197. A 1772 entry begins with James Logan as part of the Elders of the church. However, the original document lists John Logan seven times with the elders in 1771. When it is presented to the court in 1772, the name is changed to James on the first line. The order of the other elders of the church remain the same and are written exactly the same for seven entries. The reason for the two changes from John to James in the document is a mystery.

⁷ Lyman Chalkley, *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia; Extracted from the original court records of Augusta County, 1745-1800*, Volume 1 (1905; Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Reprint 1989), p. 26.

⁸ Howard McKnight Wilson, *Tinkling Spring: Headwater of Freedom; A study of the church and her people, 1732-1952* (Fishersville, Ind., 1954), p. 470. John Allison was baptized on 10 Sept 1746.

⁹ Ann Pennington MacKinnon, Peggy Selby Galloway, and Michael C. Watson, *Lincoln County, Virginia/Kentucky Deed Abstracts 1781-1795* (Frankfort: MGW Publications, 1998), p. 67

¹⁰ List of Tithables for Capt. James Halls Company, 1779 and List of Tithables for Capt. Thomas Harrison's Company, August Court 1780. (Photo of original pages provided by the Library of Virginia in Richmond.)

¹¹ "Certificate Book of the Virginia Land Commission, 1779-80," *Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, (September 1923), p. 234. See also, copies of original land warrant, survey, and grant, Kentucky Land Office, Frankfort.

¹² F.B. Kegley, *Kegley's Virginia Frontier* (Va.: Southwest Virginia Historical Society, 1938), p. 625. See also William Armstrong Crozier, *Virginia Colonial Militia, 1651-1776* (1954—reprinted in Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1973), p. 84 and Draper Manuscript (aZZ32,33).

¹³ Klotter, James C., *A New History of Kentucky* (Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 1997), p. 34. See also *Charleston (W.V.) Gazette*, Sept. 21, 1954; and Reuben Gold Thwaites, *Frontier Defense on the Upper Ohio, 1777-1778* (Madison, Wisc.: Wisconsin Historical Society, 1912), p. 158.

¹⁴ "Rockbridge County Marriages 1778-1805," *Virginia Genealogist*, p. 185. (Also available online from AncestryPlus.com.)

¹⁵ W.H. Perrin, J.H. Battle, and G.C. Kniffin, *Kentucky: A History of the State* (Louisville: F.A. Battey and Co., 1887), p. 920. The book contains a biographical sketch of James Logan Jr.'s son Beatty (b. 1788).

¹⁶ J.T. McAllister, "Virginia Militia in the Revolutionary War," *Virginia Magazine of History*, April 1913, p. 224.

¹⁷ *Virginia Genealogist*, Vol. 18, No. 1 (January-March 1974), pages 55-56.

¹⁸ Hattie M. Scott, "The Logan Family of Lincoln County, Kentucky," *Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, Vol. 30 (April 1932), p. 176. This article gives the family's surname as "Thurman."

¹⁹ Margery Heberling Harding, *George Rogers Clark and his Men: Military Records, 1778-1784* (Frankfort: Kentucky Historical Society, 1981), p. 188.

²⁰ Lewis Collins and Richard H. Collins, *History of Kentucky* (1874, Reprint Frankfort: Kentucky Historical Society, 1966), p. 23. See also John E. Kleber, *The Kentucky Encyclopedia* (Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 1992), pages 803-4. Scott served as governor from 1808-12.

²¹ Hattie M. Scott, "The Logan Family of Lincoln County, Kentucky," *Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, Vol. 30 (April 1932), p. 176.

²² Harding, *George Rogers Clark and his Men*, p. 188.

²³ William Henry Perrin, editor, *County of Christian Kentucky* (Chicago: F.A. Battey Publishing Co., 1884; Reprint Evansville, Ind., 1973), p. 64.

²⁴ David (of appropriate age) is listed in Arkansas Territory, appearing as an unnamed male with Jonathan and Frances on the Arkansas 1830 census, along with his son Ransom [who appears as an unnamed male of appropriate age]. Ransom appeared as himself on the Arkansas 1840 census.

James Logan and His Descendants, *continued*

Unfortunately, David disappeared from the census in Arkansas.

²⁵ Land Office Fayetteville, Arkansas Territory, 1836, No. 784, Preemption Act of 1834. Names James Logan, Jonathan Logan and Melinda Pettit heirs of David Logan, Deceased. William Logan – son of Hugh and Isabella Purdy Logan – was a witness.

²⁶ Joyce Murray, *Logan County, Kentucky, Deed Abstracts, 1792-1813* (Dallas), Deed Book A-1, p. 381.

²⁷ Christian County Commissioner's Book 1810-1811 Henderson County land. The 1810 census of Henderson County shows Hugh Logan, wife and one male 0-5 and two males 10-16, which is confirmed to his sons William, Hugh and John on the 1830-1880 Arkansas Censuses. (Film available from the Family History Center, Salt Lake City, UT 07926.

²⁸ Federal Census 1830 for Pope County, Ark., Ancestry.com

²⁹ Murtie June Clark, *American Militia in the Frontier Wars 1790-1796* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1990), p. 36.

³⁰ William Henry Perrin, editor, *County of Christian Kentucky* (Chicago: F.A. Battey Publishing Co., 1884; Reprint Evansville, Ind., 1973), p. 64.

³¹ G. Glenn Clift, *The Cornstalk Militia of Kentucky 1792-1811* (Frankfort, Ky.: Kentucky Historical Society, 1957), p. 30.

³² Joyce Martin Murray, Logan County Kentucky Deed Abstracts 1813-1819 by Joyce Martin Murray

Deed Books, Vol. D, E, F, G, pages 49 and 63.

³³ Murtie June Clark, *American Militia in the Frontier Wars 1790-1796* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1990), p. 33.

³⁴ In James Logan Sr.'s will, dated May 23, 1787, he left his son Robert Allison land he obtained by state warrants. "I located" ... State Warrant Land and property...." Virginia Grants for Military Land Warrant Nos., 953,959,983 issued to Capt. Sigsimund Stribling of 12th Virginia Line as assignee of Crawford, Waller and Ashby; 400 acres on Muddy River in Logan County.

³⁵ Susan Ormesher, *Missouri Marriages Before 1840* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1982), p. 137.

³⁶ *Arkansas Gazette & Democrat* March 5, 1852, "Another Settler Gone – At his residence in Pope County, on the 5th Feb, Robert A. Logan, Esq. aged 76 years."

³⁷ Robert A. Logan's obituary said "He was born in Rockbridge County, Va., raised in Kentucky and emigrated to Missouri in 1803 and from thence to Arkansas in 1825...."

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe

By John M. Trowbridge

Trowbridge is command historian of the Kentucky National Guard. He is a retired sergeant first class in the U.S. Army. As a military historian, Trowbridge has chronicled the service of numerous important Kentuckians, from medal of honor winners to civil rights activists. His work has been honored by the U.S. Department of Defense, the American Association for State and Local History, and the Historical Confederation of Kentucky. He is the author of Heroes Unsung: Kentucky's Confederate Medal of Honor and Roll of Honor Recipients and his work has appeared in The Encyclopedia of Kentucky, Kentucky Women, The Military History of the Bluegrass and in various Kentucky newspapers. The word Tippecanoe is reputedly derived from the Indian word, Kith-tip-pe-ca-nauk or Ke-tap-e-kon-nong, meaning "Buffalo fish."

The last campaign against Indian tribes of the Old Northwest Territory to be undertaken before the outbreak of the War of 1812¹ was conducted in the latter part of 1811 when it seemed that Shawnee Indians under the great chief Tecumseh² were becoming an ever greater threat to the region's settlers.³

Today, when we speak of the Battle of Tippecanoe most Americans associate it as part of the War of 1812, when in actuality it was a precursor to the war. Many Kentuckians are unaware of the role Kentuckians played in this significant battle, which broke into fragments Tecumseh's vision of an Indian confederation.

In August 1811 Captain Peter Funk⁴ commanded a company of Kentucky militia cavalry, at Louisville. Adjutant Nathaniel F. Adams⁵ of the 4th U.S. Infantry invited the captain to an interview with Governor William Henry Harrison⁶ who was then visiting Louisville. Governor Harrison informed Captain Funk of his desire to increase the force then assembling at Vincennes, Indiana, for a campaign against Indian tribes at Prophet's town⁷ located on the Wabash River. He wanted one company of cavalry and one of infantry, and that he had been advised that, he, Captain Funk could raise the cavalry, and Captain James Hunter, also of Louisville, the infantry.

Funk assured the governor of his willingness to raise the company and desiring to have the sanction of the governor of Kentucky, was furnished by Governor Harrison with letters to the Kentucky executive. In such hot haste as to kill the fine horse on which he started, Captain Funk presented himself

to Governor Charles Scott (himself an old Indian fighter) who gave his immediate assent and urged the captain to prompt action.⁸

Before leaving Louisville, Governor Harrison decided that Funk's Cavalry command would be a sufficient reinforcement, and therefore dispensed with the services of Captain Hunter. Harrison ordered Captain Funk and his command to report to Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Bartholomew, at Vincennes.⁹ Within a few days Captain Funk had raised his company and early in September joined Colonel Bartholomew's Indiana Regiment.

We have understood from good authority, that Governor Harrison, has requested of the Executive of this state, permission for a troop of the Jefferson Cavalry to accompany him on his proposed expedition against the Indians, and that the request was granted. The company is to be made up out of volunteers from the two troops in Jefferson county; Capt. Funk will command them. Governor Harrison's first object is to erect some forts upon the upper boundary of our late purchase from the Indians; and eventually to remove the banditti which have been collected upon the Wabash river by the Shawanoe prophet. This statement may be relied on. A kind of unofficial statement is afloat, that the Shawanoe prophet will be taken into the custody of the whites, if he can be caught. The last mail from Vincennes, furnished us with no papers from that place or beyond it.¹⁰

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

Vincennes was the rendezvous of Governor Harrison's forces; there Joseph H. Daveiss who had once been a lieutenant colonel in the Kentucky militia, joined the expedition with two volunteers, James Meade and Ben Sanders, who had accompanied him from Lexington. Four young men from Louisville had also accompanied this group. They were George Croghan, John O'Fallon, _____ Moore and Abner Hynes.¹¹

VOLUNTEERS.

I now am able to inform you that certain information concerning the campaign up the Wabash is received.

Governor Harrison has written a gentleman of this place that he will take the field about the 20th of September—and has received full powers from the government to that effect.

I would recommend it to my comrades that we rendezvous at Louisville on the evening of the 13th of Sept. and on the morning of the 14th proceed. This will allow us a day or two to rest the horses at Vincennes.

I expect to get supplies of provisions at Vincennes.

I further recommend to my comrades, not to be encumbered with too much baggage, which must prevent our usefulness as cavalry. Each man ought to have a good blanket under his saddle, and one girted over it, this latter fixed with hooks & eyes, so as to answer the purposes of a greatcoat in bad weather, and either a tent or bed at night—a pair of tanned leather hobbles for his horse and no clothes which need washing, except socks and linen; a wallet and saddlebags will carry all necessary supplies.

The clothing ought to be a blue coat and pantaloons, without any scarlet—a hat or leather

cap covered with bear skin—Boots and spurs, and a pair of tanned leather moccasins to spare. The arms, a good sword and brace of pistols, with good locks, and a belt round the body with a cartridge box, with 12 cartridges. The cartridges to consist of such a number of buck-shot as the caliber of the pistol will allow; provide the ammunition, but omit making up the cartridges till we meet.

Let each saddle have two secure girths.—With regard to the pay I have not information at all, but I proceed upon the confidence that we will fare in all points as the other soldiers.

H. DAVEISS.

Lexington, Aug. 29th, 1811.¹²

The cavalry of the Wabash expedition consisted of Captains Charles Begg's, Funk's, and Benjamin Parke's companies. Governor Harrison appointed command of the cavalry to Colonel Joseph H. Daveiss, much to the dissatisfaction of the officers and men who, being volunteers, considered that they should have been consulted in the choice of their immediate superior officer.¹³

After a few days delay, on 26 September, the little army passed up the Wabash River to Terre Haute. On 3 October the command halted to build a fort, but the banks of the river at the initial site proved too high. A site four miles higher was selected, which came to be known as "Bataille des Illinois," by the French settlers. It had previously been a battleground between the Illinois and Iroquois. It took the soldiers 29 days to construct what would become known as Fort Harrison, named in honor of the governor.

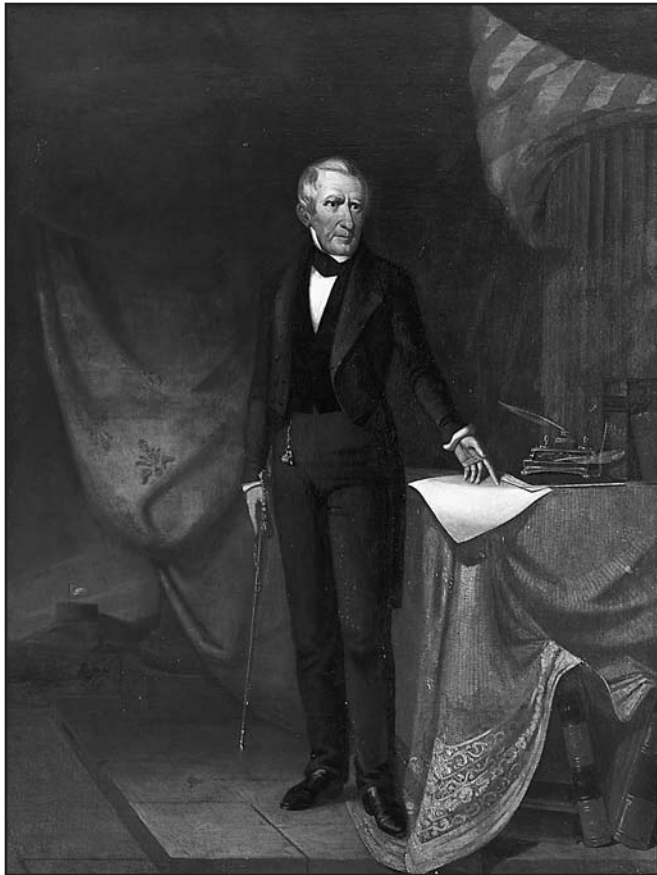
When construction was completed, Colonel Daveiss made a speech. Standing over the gate and

Peter Funk

This article is based on Peter Funk's narrative of the Battle of Tippecanoe, which he dictated to D.R. Poignand in 1862. Funk (b. 14 August 1782, Funkstown, Md., d. 9 April 1864, Ky.), arrived in Jefferson County, Ky., in 1795.

Funk—captain of Funk's Company of Kentucky Mounted Militia during the Tippecanoe campaign—was listed in the 1860 Census as living in Middletown (District 2), Jefferson County (1 June 1860), 77 years old (b. Maryland) and a farmer with real estate worth \$64,000 and a \$15,100 personal estate. His wife Harriet (b. about 1796, Ky.) was 64. Also in the household were Henry, 25 (b. about 1835, Ky.) and Fredrick Kullman (b. about 1830, Germany), 30 and a gardener.

Funk was the first postmaster in the city of Jeffersontown. The post office was established there on 9 February 1816.⁶²



Major General William Henry Harrison was Kentucky's favorite military commander before and during the War of 1812. After the battle, he became known as "Old Tippecanoe," a moniker that helped him win the presidency in 1840.

holding a bottle of whiskey in his hand, he said, in conclusion, "In the name of the United States, and by the authority of the same, I christen this Fort Harrison." He then broke the bottle over the gate, when a whiskey-loving soldier, standing near, exclaimed, "It is too bad to waste whiskey in that way—water would have done just as well."¹⁴

At Fort Harrison and subsequently as it moved toward Prophet's town, the expedition was frequently visited by parties of Indians who committed no depredations and asserted that all difficulties and misunderstandings between the Indians and the whites would be overcome by their chiefs.

General Harrison's instructions for this campaign from the secretary of War were to insist upon the fulfillment of treaty stipulations and to avoid hostilities with the Indians.

Many of the troops got sick during the campaign, the 4th Regiment suffering the most. Governor Har-

rison, having been informed that the Indians were more numerous in his front than he had previously been led to expect, sent Davis Floyd and George R.C. Floyd to Kentucky to apply for a reinforcement of 500 men.¹⁵

Because of the time constraints, Harrison dispensed with the usual military protocol, which would have begun with the official approval of Governor Scott. When the Floyds failed to find volunteers among Brigadier General Samuel Wells' command—presumably because of the lack of proof of Scott's approval—Harrison wrote an explanation to Scott.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

Frankfort, (Ken.) Nov. 6.

We have been politely favored with the following letter, by his Excellency Gov. Scott:

Camp Batteille des Illinois, on the Wabash,
25th October, 1811.

My Dear Sir,

The commencement of hostilities upon the part of the Prophet, and a decisive declaration made by him to the Delawares, of his intention to attack the troops under my command, made it in my opinion expedient to increase my force, which had been much diminished by sickness. I took the liberty, therefore, upon the sanction of a letter, which you wrote me by captain Funk, to request general Wells of Jefferson county to raise two companies of volunteers in that country, to be joined by two others from the territory, and to come on to me as soon as possible. I conceived that the general would be able to march from the Ohio with these men, before a letter could probably reach you and return; but as they are to be volunteers and the officers are to be commissioned by me, there is, I conceive, no further harm done, than an apparent want of attention to you—for which you will no doubt pardon me, knowing, as you do, the sincerity of my attachment to your person, and my high respect for your official character: under this impression, I shall make no further apology.

I am unable to say, whether the Prophet will to the last maintain the high tone of defiance which he has taken or not. Our march thus far, caused all the Weas and Miamias to abandon his cause, and, I am told, that nearly all of the Potawatamies have also left him. Indeed I have, within a day or two been informed, that he will not fight; but the same person who gave me this information, says that he intends to burn the first prisoner he can take.

The fort which I have erected here, is now complete as to its defence: I wait for provisions, which I expect to-morrow or the next day, when I

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

shall immediately commence my march, without waiting for the troops which are in the rear. I am determined to disperse the Prophet's banditti before I return or give him the chance of acquiring as much fame as a Warrior as he now has as a Saint. His own proper force does not at this time exceed 450, but in his rear there are many villages of Potawatamies, most of whom wish well to his cause. I believe they will not join him, but should they do it, and give us battle, I have no fear of the issue. My small army, when joined by the mounted riflemen in the rear, will be formidable—it will not then exceed 950 effectives, but I have great confidence in them, and the relative proportion of the several species of troops, is such as I could wish it.

I am, dear sir, your sincere friend,

Wm. H. Harrison

General Wells and several of his officers stepped forward and, along with some of the soldiers, the ranks of the volunteer force swelled to 32 men. They then elected Colonel Frederick Geiger as their captain and proceeded to join Harrison's expedition.

At Fort Harrison the expedition crossed the Wabash River and shortly after was joined by Captain Geiger's Company. At the mouth of Vermillion River, two days were spent building a blockhouse. The soldiers left the water craft and surplus baggage under a guard and proceeded up the Wabash on 6 November about 3 p.m.

The force was within 200 yards of the Prophet's town, and was there met by several Indians who assured Governor Harrison that the next day a meeting would be arranged and all difficulties adjusted satisfactorily to his government, and they asked that the troops be restrained from entering or occupying the town, which would frighten their women and children.

Spies reported an eligible camping ground a mile distant, and the expedition was directed to it. The spot is a tongue of land jutting into the prairie (then a swamp), elevated some eight feet on the two sides above the lowland and being about 200 yards across the upland at the base of the triangle.

It appeared that the Indians had been impressed with the idea that the army had cannon, but on the evening of the 6th, Ben, the African-American driver of General Harrison's cart, mixed among them and informed the Indians that no big guns accompanied the expedition.

For this treachery, the young man was charged and convicted by a court martial and condemned to be shot, provided an attack from the Indians should ensue. The sentence, however, was not carried out—it is supposed that had the expedition been provided with cannon, the Indians would have been deterred from assaulting Harrison's force.

In a letter to Governor Scott, Harrison explained his leniency in sparing Ben's life.

The fact was that I began to pity him, and I could not screw myself up to the point of giving the fatal order. If he had been out of my sight he would have been executed. But when he was first taken, General Wells and Colonel Owen, who were old Indian fighters, as we had no irons to put on him, had secured him after the Indian fashion. This is done by throwing a person on his back, splitting a log and cutting notches in it to receive the ankles, then replacing the several parts, and compressing them together with forks driven over the log into the ground. The arms are extended and tied to the stakes secured in the same manner. The situation of a person thus placed is about as uneasy as can possibly be conceived. The poor wretch thus confined lay before my fire, his face receiving the rain that occasionally fell, and his eyes constantly turned upon me, as if imploring mercy. I could not withstand the appeal, and I determined to give him another chance for his life. I had all the commissioned officers assembled, and told them that his fate depended upon them. Some were for executing him, and I believe that a majority would have been against him, but for the interference of the gallant Snelling. "Brave comrades," said he, "let us save him. The wretch deserves to die; but as our commander, whose life was more particularly his object, is willing to spare him, let us also forgive him. I hope, at least, that every officer of the Fourth Regiment will be on the side of mercy." Snelling prevailed; and Ben was brought to this place, where he was discharged.

The expedition, having occupied the ground selected by the spies, threw up a breastwork across the end of the encampment where it was continued upland and the troops being shown their places of parade in case of attack, and ordered to show no white about their dress. That night, with sentinels doubled, they slept atop their weapons.

Captain Funk was awakened two hours before daylight on the 7th by the yells of the Indians, and

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

the shots of their firearms. The morning was dark and drizzly and nothing could be seen but the flashes of the enemy's guns.

Funk immediately had his troop—which had been stationed near Governor Harrison's marquee—mount up.

Upon finding that the enemy's missiles reached some of his men while they were unable to annoy their foe, however, he ordered them to dismount and, with saber and pistol in hand, to stand beside their horses, ready to repel any attack that should force the lines of infantry in their front. Thus situated, they ceased to offer targets for the Indians aim, as the shoulder of the bluff on which the encampment was located afforded protection to those who abstained from occupying its edge or elevating themselves.

The ground occupied by the Indians was in the swamp at the two lower sides of the triangle previously described and, as a consequence, their bullets could do little harm except to those who needlessly exposed themselves near or on the verge of the plateau.

Some of the Indians, however, were able to keep up a galling fire on the encampment by concealing themselves within some fallen timber on the edge of the plateau.

After the firing had continued for about 45 minutes, Colonel Daviess went to Harrison and—with much difficulty—finally persuaded the governor to “permit me to dislodge those d__d savages behind those logs.”

Daviess, having previously selected 20 of the best mounted and equipped men from the Cavalry, lead them on foot, wearing a white capot.¹⁶ Within 30 or 40 yards of the Indians, Daviess fell, shot between his right hip and ribs.

From the position he must have occupied, the down timbers on his left, his men somewhat to the right, it seems somewhat likely that the shot came from the ranks of the American soldiers. At any rate, the attack failed and Daveiss was taken to his tent.

A rainy daybreak came a little after six o'clock on 7 November. At that moment, U.S. infantry in squads charged upon the Indians. Funk's and Begg's

Cavalry companies—outpacing their counterparts on foot, drove the Indians into the swamps, which ended the action.

Great consternation prevailed in the army, however. They had gallantly repulsed a night attack, had been on half rations for 10 days, and what few cattle they possessed had stampeded during the

engagement. And rumors abounded that the Indians would return to attack, reinforced by the great warrior Tecumseh at the head of 1,000 Indians.

About 8:30 a.m., Captain Funk dressed Colonel

And the first notice which the troops of that flank had of the danger, was from the yells of the savages a short distance from the line; but, even under these circumstances, the men were not wanting to themselves or to the occasion. Such of them as were awake, or were easily awakened, seized their arms and took their stations; others, which were more tardy, had to contend with the enemy in the doors of their tents.



Joseph H. Daveiss—U.S. attorney and state legislator—had been in several militia campaigns before attaining the brevet rank of colonel he had when killed in action on 7 November 1811. Though Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri named counties in his honor, they misspelled his last name.

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

Daveiss' wound and helped him change his clothes. The colonel was in great pain and concerned that the expedition would retreat, abandoning its baggage and wounded. He asked for an assurance from Funk that in no event would he leave him behind. The colonel, a distinguished lawyer, who had joined the campaign from a love of adventure, expired at 1 p.m.

Although the troops were satisfied that they inflicted severe punishment upon their foe, they were aware that if Tecumseh should show up with reinforcements, their situation would be eminently critical.

The day of the 7th was devoted to the care of the wounded, to whom all the provisions in the camp were assigned, the burial of the dead, and the strengthening of the encampment.

Night found every man mounting guard, without food, fire or light, and in a drizzling rain. Indian dogs produced frequent alarms overnight by prowling in search of carrion near the sentinels. The 8th dawned fair, and American spies for the first time ventured from the encampment. Visiting the Prophet's town, they found that it had been abandoned, with the exception of a wounded warrior and an old squaw.

Great was the joy in camp when the spies returned, bearing strings of corn. It was evident from the Indians' abandoning their store of food, that they had retreated after being "well whipped." The wagons and mounted men then proceeded to the town and—after collecting for themselves all the copper and brass kettles they could find and all the beans and corn they could carry—burned it to the ground. The warrior and the squaw were left with an abundant store of beans and corn.

Having 22 wagons of wounded, the expedition then retraced its steps, arriving at the blockhouse on the Vermillion River on the third day, the troops having drawn no rations since the engagement. Proceeding then to Fort Harrison, Vincennes, and Louisville, the Kentucky militiamen were mustered out of service.¹⁷

Below is Governor Harrison's account of the Battle of Tippecanoe, written to the Secretary of War on 18 November 1811, eleven days after the battle.

On the morning of the 7th, I had risen at a quarter after four o'clock, and the signal for calling out the men would have been given in two minutes, when the attack commenced. It began on the left flank; but a single gun was fired by the sentinels, or by the guard in that direction, which made not the least resistance, but abandoned their officer and fled into camp; and the first notice which the

troops of that flank had of the danger, was from the yells of the savages a short distance from the line; but, even under these circumstances, the men were not wanting to themselves or to the occasion. Such of them as were awake, or were easily awakened, seized their arms and took their stations;

others, which were more tardy, had to contend with the enemy in the doors of their tents. The storm first fell upon Captain Barton's company, of the Fourth United States Regiment, and Captain Guiger's company of mounted riflemen, which formed the left angle of the rear line. The fire upon these was excessively severe, and they suffered considerably before relief could be brought to them. Some few Indians passed into the encampment near the angle, and one or two penetrated to some distance before they were killed. I believe all the other companies were under arms, and tolerably formed, before they were fired on. The morning was dark and cloudy. Our fires afforded a partial light, which, if it gave us some opportunity of taking our position, was still more advantageous to the enemy, affording them the means of taking a surer aim. They were, therefore, extinguished as soon as possible.

Under these discouraging circumstances, the troops (nineteen-twentieths of whom had never been in an action before) behaved in a manner that can never be too much applauded. They took their places without noise, and with less confusion than could have been expected from veterans placed in a similar situation. As soon as I could mount my horse, I rode to the angle that was attacked. I found that Barton's company had suffered

Under these discouraging circumstances, the troops (nineteen-twentieths of whom had never been in an action before) behaved in a manner that can never be too much applauded. They took their places without noise, and with less confusion than could have been expected from veterans placed in a similar situation.

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

severely, and the left of Guiger's entirely broken. I immediately ordered Cook's company, and the late Captain Wentworth's, under Lieutenant Peters, to be brought up from the center of the rear line, where the ground was much more defensible, and formed across the angle, in support of Barton's and Guiger's. My attention was then engaged by a heavy firing upon the left of the front line, where were stationed the small company of United States riflemen (then, however, armed with muskets), and the companies of Baen, Snelling and Prescott, of the Forth Regiment.

I found Major Daveiss forming the dragoons

in the rear of those companies, and understanding that the heaviest part of the enemy's fire proceeded from some trees about fifteen or twenty paces in front of those companies, I directed the major to dislodge them with a part of the dragoons. Unfortunately, the major's gallantry determined him to execute the order with a smaller force than was sufficient, which enabled the enemy to avoid him in the front and attack his flanks. The major was

mortally wounded, and his party driven back. The Indians were, however, immediately and gallantly dislodged from their advantageous position, by Captain Snelling, at the head of his company.

In the course of a few minutes after the commencement of the attack, the fire extended along the left flank, the whole of the front, the right flank and part of the rear line. Upon Spencer's mounted riflemen, and the right of Warrick's company, which was posted on the right of the rear line, it was excessively severe. Captain Spencer, and his first and second lieutenants, were killed, and Captain Warrick mortally wounded. Those companies, however, still bravely maintained their posts; but Spencer's having suffered so severely, and having originally too much ground to occupy, I reinforced them with Robb's company of riflemen, which had been driven, or, by mistake, ordered from their position in the left flank, toward the center of the camp, and filled the vacancy that had been occupied by Robb with Prescott's company

of the Fourth United States Regiment. My great object was to keep the lines entire—to prevent the enemy from breaking into the camp, until daylight should enable me to make a general and effectual charge. With this view I had reinforced every part of the line that had suffered much; and as soon as the approach of morning discovered itself, I withdrew from the front line Snelling's, Posey's (under Lieutenant Allbright) and Scott's, and from the rear line Wilson's companies, and drew them up upon the left flank; and, at the same time, I ordered Coe's and Baen's companies—the former from the rear, and the latter from the front

line—to reinforce the right flank, foreseeing [sic] that, at these points, the enemy would make their last efforts. Major Wells, who commanded on the left flank, not knowing my intentions precisely, had taken the command of these companies—had charged the enemy before I had formed the body of dragoons with which I meant to support the infantry; a small detachment of these were, however, ready, and proved amply sufficient, for the

purpose. The Indians were driven by the infantry at the point of the bayonet, and the dragoons pursued and forced them into a marsh, where they could not be followed. Captain Cook and Lieutenant Larrabee had, agreeably to my order, marched their companies to the right flank and formed them under fire of the enemy; and, being then joined by the riflemen of that flank, had charged the Indians, killed a number, and put the rest to precipitate flight.

The whole of the infantry formed a brigade, under the immediate orders of Colonel Boyd. The colonel, throughout the action, manifested equal zeal and bravery in carrying into execution my orders—in keeping the men to their posts, and exhorting them to fight with valor. His brigade-major, Clarke, and his aid-de-camp, George Croghan, Esq., were also very serviceably employed. Colonel Joseph Bartholomew, a very valuable officer, commanded, under Colonel Boyd, the militia infantry. He was wounded early in the

I found Major Daveiss forming the dragoons in the rear of those companies, and understanding that the heaviest part of the enemy's fire proceeded from some trees about fifteen or twenty paces in front of those companies, I directed the major to dislodge them with a part of the dragoons. Unfortunately, the major's gallantry determined him to execute the order with a smaller force than was sufficient, which enabled the enemy to avoid him in the front and attack his flanks. The major was mortally wounded, and his party driven back.

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

action, and his services lost to me. Maj. G. R. C. Floyd, the senior officer, of the Fourth United States Regiment, commanded immediately the battalion of that regiment, which was in the front line. His conduct, during the action, was entirely to my satisfaction. Lieutenant-colonel Decker, who commanded the battalion of militia on the right of the rear line, preserved his command in good order. He was however, but partially attacked. I have before mentioned to you that Major-general Wells, of the Fourth Division of Kentucky Militia, acted, under my command, as a major, at the head of two companies of mounted volunteers. The general retained the fame which he had already acquired in almost every campaign, and in almost every battle which has been fought with the Indians since the settlement of Kentucky. Of the several corps, the Fourth United States Regiment, and the two small companies attached to it, were certainly the most conspicuous for undaunted valor. The companies commanded by Captains Cook, Snelling and Barton; Lieutenants Larrabee, Peters and Hawkins, were placed in situations where they could render most service, and encounter most danger; and those officers eminently distinguished themselves. Captains Prescott and Brown performed their duty, also, entirely to my satisfaction, as did Posey's company of the Seventh Regiment, headed by Lieutenant Allbright. In short, sir, they supported the fame of American regulars; and I have never heard that a single individual was found out of line of his duty.

Several of the militia companies were in no wise inferior to the regulars. Spencer's, Guige's and Warrick's maintained their posts amid a monstrous carnage—as, indeed, did Robb's, after it was posted on the right flank. Its loss of men (seventeen killed and wounded), and keeping its ground, is sufficient evidence of its firmness. Wilson's and Scott's companies charged with the regular troops, and proved themselves worthy of doing so. Norris' company also behaved well. Hargrove's and Wilkin's companies were placed in a situation where they had no opportunity of distinguishing themselves, or, I am satisfied, they would have done it. This was the case with the squadron of dragoons also. After Major Daveiss received his wound, knowing it to be mortal, I promoted Captain Parke to the majority, than whom there is no better officer. My two aids-de-camp, Majors Hurst and Taylor, with Lieutenant Adams, of the Fourth Regiment, the adjutant of the troops, afforded me the most essential aid, as well in the action as throughout the campaign.

The arrangements of Captain Piatt, in the quartermaster's department, were highly judicious; and his exertions on all occasions—particularly in

bringing off the wounded—deserve my warmest thanks. But, in giving merited praise to the living, let me not forget the gallant dead. Col. Abraham Owen, commandant of the Eighteenth Kentucky Regiment, joined me, a few days before the action, as a private in Captain Guiger's company. He accepted the appointment of volunteer aid-de-camp to me. He fell early in the action. The Representative of his State will inform you that she possessed not a better citizen, nor a braver man. Maj. J. H. Daveiss was known as an able lawyer and a great orator. He joined me as a private volunteer; and, on the recommendations of the officers of that corps, was appointed to command the three troops of dragoons. His conduct, in that capacity, justified their choice. Never was there an officer possessed of more ardor and zeal to discharge his duties with propriety, and never one who would have encountered greater danger to purchase military fame. Captain Baen, of the Fourth United States Regiment, was killed early in the action. He was unquestionably a good officer and a valiant soldier. Captains Spencer and Warrick, and Lieutenants McMahan and Berry, were all my particular friends. I have ever had the utmost confidence in their valor, and I was not deceived. Spencer was wounded in the head. He exhorted his men to fight valiantly. He was shot through both thighs and fell; still continuing to encourage them, he was raised up, and received a ball through his body, which put an immediate end to his existence. Warrick was shot immediately through the body. Being taken to the surgery to be dressed, as soon as it was over (being a man of great bodily vigor and able to walk) he insisted on going back to the head of his company, although it was evident that he had but few hours to live.

William Henry Harrison

To honor the Kentucky soldiers killed in the Battle of Tippecanoe the Kentucky Legislature passed the following resolution in December 1811.

Resolutions respecting the Volunteers who fell in the late Battle on the Wabash.

IMPRESSED with a belief, that national feeling and gratitude, are the best security to the endurance of our Republic; and giving life and energy to the body politic, render us firm in our union, and formidable to enemies:—That it is a country's gratitude, that compensates the SOLDIER of his scars; and perpetuates grateful recollection of his services:—That it is a country's gratitude, that softens the rugged pangs of those,

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

left to mourn husbands, fathers, and friends, lost in avenging a country's wrongs. With a view to the proper expression of this gratitude:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of Kentucky, That the brave deeds of our Officers and Soldiers in the late Battle on the Wabash, deserve not encomiums only; but unfading fame in the hearts of their countrymen.

Resolved, That the members of this Body and their Officers, will, for the space of thirty days, wear CRAPE on their left arms, in testimony of their deep regret for the loss of the brave and meritorious Colonels DAVEISS and OWEN, and the other Volunteers from Kentucky, who fell in the battle.

Approved December 11, 1811.¹⁸

It would be another 40 years before a monument to honor these and all Kentucky soldiers who made the ultimate sacrifice in our nation's wars would be erected. The Kentucky War Monument, completed in July 1850, is located on the State Mound in the Frankfort Cemetery. Under the inscription "Tippecanoe" three names appear: Joseph H. Daveiss, Abraham Owen, and Jacob Warrick.

In 1829, the land on which the battle was fought was purchased by John Tipton, himself a participant of the battle. On 7 November 1836, he donated the property to the state of Indiana. In 1873, a wrought iron fence was placed around the site. After many

years, money was appropriated to construct a monument to memorialize the battle. On 7 November 1908, soldiers and citizens from across the nation came together on the Tippecanoe battleground to dedicate the 92-foot monument honoring the soldiers killed in the battle.

In 1986, the Grand Lodge F. & A. M. of Indiana placed a historical marker on the battlefield in honor of Daviess it reads:

STRICKEN DOWN IN THE PERFORMANCE OF DUTY

In tribute to
Major Joseph Hamilton Daviess,
Grand Master of Masons in Kentucky,
who fell in battle here, and
to the many Freemasons
of General Harrison's command
whose valor is held
in grateful remembrance.

Around the battlefield today can be found the headstones of Daviess, Spencer, Warrick, and Owen.

Additionally, in lasting tribute, the states of Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, have named counties to honor Kentucky soldiers who fought and in some cases made the ultimate sacrifice at the Battle of Tippecanoe.

Pensions:

BLW = Bounty Land Warrant.

IF = Invalid's File.

SO = Survivor's Original.

WC = Widow's Certificate.

WF = Widow's File.

WO = Widow's Original.

Field and Staff, Kentucky Battalion, Light Dragoons

(16 October – 24 November 1811)

<u>Name:</u>	<u>Rank:</u>	<u>Remarks:</u>
Wells, Samuel ¹⁹	Major	
Hunter, James ²⁰	Adjutant	Wounded in action, 7 November 1811.
Pension, Old War IF #25586. ²¹		

Captain Peter Funk's Company of Kentucky Mounted Militia²²

(14 September – 25 November 1811)

<u>Name:</u>	<u>Rank:</u>	<u>Remarks:</u>
Funk, Peter	Captain	Also listed as Funks. Widow pension, WC-3315, Harriet. ²³
Hite, Lewis ²⁴	Lieutenant	

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

<u>Name:</u>	<u>Rank:</u>	<u>Remarks:</u>
Kelly, Samuel	Cornet	Also listed as Kelley.
Mills, Adam D.	Sergeant	Also listed as Adam L. Killed in action, 7 November 1811. Name does not appear on the Tippecanoe Monument.
Martin, James	Sergeant	Killed in action, 7 November 1811, some accounts list him as Wounded in action. Name does not appear on the Tippecanoe Monument.
Canning, Henry	Sergeant	Also listed as Conning.
White, Lee	Sergeant	Appointed sergeant, 24 September 1811.
Wilson, Elliott	Corporal	Also listed as Elliot. Appointed corporal, 16 October 1811.
Cooper, William	Trumpeter	Appointed trumpeter, 16 September 1811.
Frederick, Samuel	Farrier	
Duberley, William	Private	Also listed as Dubberly.
Edlin, John	Private	
Ferguson, William	Private	
Gath, Benjamin W.	Private	
Hite, James	Private	
Hollingsworth, Isaac	Private	
Kennison, Joseph	Private	Also listed as Kenison.
Lickett, Samuel N.	Private	Also listed as Samuel U. Lockett. Transferred to Parke's Co., 23 September 1811. ²⁵
Lockett, William M.	Private	Transferred to Parke's Co., 23 September 1811.
Mackey, Enos	Private	
Mayors, Thomas P.	Private	Also listed as Thomas F. and Mayers.
Muckleroy, James	Private	
Murphy, John	Private	
Shaw, John	Private	Name does not appear on all rosters.
Shaw, William	Private	Transferred to Spies, 23 September 1811. ²⁶
Smith, John ²⁷	Private	
Stafford, Thomas	Private	
Tully, William F.	Private	Also listed as Tulley, and William R.
Williamson, Moses	Private	
Willis, Samuel	Private	Also listed as Wells.

Captain Frederick Geiger's Company of Mounted Riflemen, Kentucky Militia

(23 October – 18 November 1811)

<u>Name:</u>	<u>Rank:</u>	<u>Remarks:</u>
Geiger, Frederick ²⁸	Captain	Also listed as Guiger/Greiger. Slightly wounded, 7 November 1811.
Ross, Presley ²⁹	Lieutenant	
Edwards, William	Ensign	
MacIntire, Robert	Sergeant	Also listed as McIntire. Wounded, 7 November 1811.
Edwards, Robert	Sergeant	
MacClellon, Daniel	Sergeant	Also listed as McClellan.
Jackson, John ³⁰	Sergeant	
Mars, Stephen		Corporal Also listed as Steven. Killed in action, 7 November 1811. Mars is credited as having fired the first shot that

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

Name:	Rank:	Remarks:
		opened the Battle of Tippecanoe. After delivering his fire he ran toward the camp, but was shot by Indians before reaching it. Mars' name appears on the Tippecanoe Monument. ³¹
Hikes, John	Corporal	Also listed as Hicks. Pension, SO-24454. ³²
Nash, John	Corporal	
Waltz, Henry	Corporal	Also listed as Walts.
Paxton, Joseph	Trumpeter	
Adams, Martin	Private	
Allen, Phillip	Private	
Augustus, Springer	Private	Also listed as Springor and as Augustus Springer. Killed in action, 7 November 1811. Name does not appear on the Tippecanoe Monument.
Ballard, James	Private	Unable to determine if this was the son of Captain Bland Williams Ballard. ³³
Barkshire, Charles	Private	Wounded in action, 7 November 1811.
Barkshire, Joseph	Private	Also listed as Barksire.
Barnaba, Robert	Private	
Beck, George	Private	
Beeler, Thomas	Private	
Brown, William	Private	Widow Pension, WO-9724, Jane. ³⁴
Burkett, Adam	Private	Also listed as Berket/Burket. Wounded in action, 7 November 1811. No pension claim, BLW #22953-160-55. ³⁵
Buskirk, John V.	Private	Wounded in action, 7 November 1811. Widow pension, Old War Navy WO-22792, Catherine, rejected. Old War WC-6890 file # 14406, for service with Captain Geiger. ³⁶
Byrn, Charles L.	Private	Also listed as Byrne.
Byrn, Temple C.	Private	Also listed as Byrne.
Calliway, Thomas	Private	Also listed as Galliway.
Cline, William	Private	
Dunbar, John	Private	
Edwards, James M.	Private	Pension, Old War IF # 8396. ³⁷
Findley, Richard	Private	Also listed as Finley. Wounded in action, 7 November 1811.
Fleener, Nicholas	Private	Pension, Fleanor, Nicholas or Nicholas Fleaner or Fleener, or Fleenor. Old War WF #19662, Nancy, rejected. Old War IF #24559, WO-9815, SO-25024. ³⁸
Funk, Joseph	Private	Wounded in action, 7 November 1811.
Grimes, John	Private	Pension, SO-4699. ³⁹
Gwathney, Isaac R.	Private	Also listed as Gawthney.
Hanks, James	Private	
Hawkins, Henry	Private	Wounded in action, 7 November 1811. Pension, Old War IF #8664. ⁴⁰
Ingram, Zachariah	Private	
Jest, Joshua	Private	
Lane, Elijah	Private	
Lock, John	Private	
Martin, Hudson	Private	

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

<u>Name:</u>	<u>Rank:</u>	<u>Remarks:</u>
Maxwell, John	Private	Killed in action, 7 November 1811. Name does not appear on the Tippecanoe Monument.
Maxwell, Josh	Private	Also listed as Mazwell. Killed in action, 7 November 1811. Name does not appear on the Tippecanoe Monument.
Minor, Daniel	Private	Wounded in action, 7 November 1811.
Owsley, John	Private	Also listed as Ousley. Killed in action, 7 November 1811. Owsley's name appears on the Tippecanoe Monument.
Plaster, Michael	Private	
Pound, Jonathan	Private	Also listed as Pounds and Pond.
Pound, Samuel	Private	Also listed as Pounds and Pond.
Prest, Peter	Private	Also listed as Priest.
Shields, Patrick	Private	
Ship, Edmond	Private	Also listed as Shipp, Edmund.
Slaughter, John W.	Private	
Smith, Joseph	Private	Killed in action, 7 November 1811. Smith's name appears on the Tippecanoe Monument.
Speeks, Thomas	Private	Also listed as Spunks.
Summerville, James	Private	Also listed as Somerville. James Somerville was a school-master in Jefferson County when he volunteered his service for the campaign. In later years Judge John Speed noted in a speech that he had outfitted the much-lamented school master for the campaign. Killed in action, 7 November 1811. Summerville's name appears on the Tippecanoe Monument. ⁴¹
Taylor, Wilson	Private	
Trigg, Thomas	Private	
Trigg, William	Private	Unable to determine if this was the son of Colonel Stephen Trigg. ⁴²
Walk, Abraham	Private	
Wells, George W.	Private	
White, Samuel W.	Private	Wounded in action, 7 November 1811. Pension, Old War IF #25926. ⁴³
Wright, Greenbury	Private	Also listed as Greensbury or Greenberry.
		Wounded in action, 7 November 1811.

Kentuckians and Individuals with Kentucky Connections Assigned to Other Commands

<u>Name:</u>	<u>Rank:</u>	<u>Remarks:</u>
Croghan, George	Private	He was one of the six individuals who accompanied Joseph H. Daviess from Kentucky to join the army. Listed as a member of Captain Parke's Company and also as a Volunteer Aide. George Croghan was born on 15 November 1791 at Locust Grove, near Louisville, Kentucky. The son of Revolutionary War Major William Croghan, his mother, was a sister of George Rogers and William Clark. Graduate of William and Mary in 1810. He always expressed an

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

Name:	Rank:	Remarks:
Daveiss, Joseph H. ⁴⁴	Major (brevetted Colonel)	<p>interest in military service. After Tippecanoe he joined the regular army on 12 March 1812, he was appointed captain in the 17th U. S. Infantry. In July 1813, General Harrison assigned the 21 year old Croghan command of Ft. Stephenson (present-day Fremont, Ohio). In August a combined force of British and Indians under the command of General Henry Proctor attacked the fort. Croghan, with his 160 men and one 6 pound cannon, called, "Old Betsy," held off Proctor's repeated attacks, securing the fort for the Americans. For this victory, Croghan was promoted to lieutenant-colonel on 21 February 1814, and won the title, "Hero of Fort Stephenson." At the close of the war he was transferred to the 1st Infantry. He resigned from the service in 1817. He was appointed postmaster of New Orleans in 1824, and on 21 December 1825, he was appointed inspector-general, with the rank of colonel. During the Mexican War, he joined Zachary Taylor's army, serving with credit at the Battle of Monterey. In 1835, Congress awarded him a gold medal for his service at Ft. Stephenson. On 8 January 1849, he died of cholera at New Orleans. He was buried on the Ft. Stephenson site in Fremont, Ohio, currently the site of Birchard Public Library.</p> <p>Served as Commander, Field and Staff, Dragoons of Indiana Militia. Killed in action, 7 November 1811. Joseph Hamilton Daveiss, born 4 March 1774, Bedford County, Virginia. His family initially settled in Lincoln County, Kentucky, in 1779, later moving to Boyle County, near Danville. Young Daveiss became an excellent classical and mathematical scholar and pursued a wide course of reading. During the Indian campaigns of 1793, he served for six months in the Kentucky Militia. In June 1795 he began his law practice in Danville. In 1799, he was serving as a U. S. attorney, moving to Washington D. C. by 1801 where he began prosecuting the "Whiskey Rebellion" cases. In 1800, he was elected to the Kentucky Legislature. He married Anne Marshall, the sister of Chief Justice John Marshall, in 1803. He prosecuted Aaron Burr for treason in 1806. In 1807 he published "A View of the President's Conduct Concerning the Conspiracy of 1806." Prior to Tippecanoe Daveiss was living in Lexington, where he practiced law. Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri named counties in his honor. Daviess' name appears on the Kentucky State War Monument, and the Tippecanoe Monument.⁴⁵</p>
DuBois, Touissant	Captain	<p>Although not from Kentucky, DuBois initially served as a Private with Captain Parke's Company, he was promoted to Captain of Spies, 18 September 1811. During the War of 1812, served as Major of the Kentucky Battalion Mount-</p>

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

Name:	Rank:	Remarks:
Floyd, Davis	Adjutant	ed Spies from 26 September 1812 to 30 October 1812. Dubois County, Indiana, named in his honor. ⁴⁶ Initially served in Captain Charles Beggs' Company of Light Dragoons, Indiana Militia, as sergeant. He was promoted to Adjutant on the Field and Staff of Dragoons, under the command of J. H. Daveiss, on 23 September 1811. Davis Floyd was born in Virginia in 1772. His family moved to Jefferson County, Kentucky in 1779. 22 May 1798, he was commissioned a 2 nd Lieutenant of Cavalry, First Regiment, in the Jefferson County militia. By 1801 Davis was living in Clarksville, Indiana, where he and his father operated a ferry at the base of the Falls of the Ohio. The same year he was appointed deputy sheriff of Clark Co., Indiana, later becoming sheriff (1803-1806). In 1807, he was tried and found guilty of involvement in the Aaron Burr conspiracy (his sentence was 3 hours in jail and a fine of \$10.00). Following War of 1812, became active in political, civic, and business affairs. In 1823 moved to the Florida territory when he was appointed a U. S. commissioner to settle Florida land claims. He died in Florida, early July 1834. He was the older brother of Sergeant Charles Floyd of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Floyd County, Indiana and Floyds Knobs are possibly named for Davis Floyd. ⁴⁷
Floyd, George Rogers Clark	Major	4 th U. S. Infantry. A native of Louisville, he was a son of Colonel John and Jane Buchanan Floyd. Served as a captain, 7 th Infantry, 3 May 1808; major, 4 th Infantry, 30 November 1810; Lieutenant Colonel, 7 th Infantry, 16 August 1812; resigned 30 April 1813. Captain Floyd was one of the officers present at the Vincennes Council, in August 1810, between Governor Harrison and Tecumseh, he was the first to move to the defense of the governor when it looked as if there would be a fight between the whites and Indians. Major Floyd's Louisville home was located near Cherokee Park where he died in 1821, buried near his father in Breckenridge Cemetery. Pension, Old War WF-#13181, lists service as Lt. Col. in 4 th U.S. Infantry, 1811-12. ⁴⁸
Hynes, Abner	Private	He was one of the six individuals who accompanied Joseph H. Daviess from Kentucky to join the army. Served in Captain Parke's Troop of Light Dragoons, Indiana Militia. Not much is known of Abner Hynes, he was the son of Colonel Andrew Hynes of Hardin and Nelson Counties in Kentucky. There is an Abner Hynes who served during the War of 1812 in the 24 th U. S. Infantry as a Third Lieutenant (20 April 1813), promoted to Second Lieutenant (20 April 1813), then promoted to First Lieutenant (30 August 1813), resigned from military service (17 October 1814). ⁴⁹
Mangum, Lewis	Private	Captain Posey's Company, 7 th U. S. Infantry. A native of

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

Name:	Rank:	Remarks:
		Campbell County, Kentucky. Mangum was wounded in action, 7 November 1811. Mangum was so severely wounded that he was unable to return to duty, he was allowed to remain in the service until his service expiration date. Pension, Old War IF #25645. ⁵⁰
Meade, James M.	Private	Meade a native of Woodford County, Kentucky. He was one of the six individuals who accompanied Joseph H. Daviess from Kentucky to join the army. For his bravery demonstrated at the Battle of Tippecanoe, combined with his intelligence, he was promoted to the rank of captain in the 17 th United States Infantry Regiment. He was killed at the Battle of River Raisin on 22 January 1813. Meade County, Kentucky, named in his honor. ⁵¹
Moore, Mr.	Unknown	He was one of the six individuals who accompanied Joseph H. Daviess from Kentucky to join the army. It is unknown which MOORE he was. It is mentioned that he later served as a Captain in the regular army. It can only be assumed that this individual was Nimrod H. Moore of Fayette County, Kentucky. During the War of 1812, Moore was assigned to the 17 th U. S. Infantry as a Second Lieutenant (12 March 1813), made regimental paymaster (26 June 1812 to April 1813), resigned 30 April 1813. He then joined the 28 th U. S. Infantry Regiment as a captain (20 May 1813) and honorably discharged from the service (15 June 1815). ⁵²
O'Fallon, John	Private	He was one of the six individuals who accompanied Joseph H. Daviess from Kentucky to join the army. Served in Captain Parke's Troop of Light Dragoons, Indiana Militia. ⁵³ Born in Louisville on 23 November, 1791. Severely wounded in battle of Tippecanoe. He subsequently became a merchant in St. Louis, and accumulated a large fortune, which he distributed among various educational and charitable organizations. He married Frances Clark, a sister of George Rogers and William Clark. Died in St. Louis, 18 December 1865. O'Fallon, Missouri and Illinois are named in his honor.
Owen, Abraham ⁵⁴	Colonel	Serving as Aide-de-Camp, General Staff of William Henry Harrison. Owen born in 1769 in Prince Edward County, Virginia settled in what is now Shelby County, Kentucky, in 1785. He served in Indian campaigns under Generals James Wilkinson and Arthur St. Clair along the Wabash river in 1791, and was with Colonel John Hardin in his expedition to the White river. He was wounded twice during these campaigns. He was surveyor of Shelby County in 1796. In 1798, he was elected to the Kentucky Legislature, also serving as a member of the state's constitutional convention the following year, and state senator in 1810. Killed

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

Name:	Rank:	Remarks:
		in action at Tippecanoe, 7 November 1811. Both Kentucky and Indiana named counties in his honor. Additionally, the city of Owensboro, Kentucky is named in his honor. Owen's name appears on the Kentucky State War Monument, and the Tippecanoe Monument. ⁵⁵
Sanders, Benjamin	Private	He was one of the six individuals who accompanied Joseph H. Daviess from Kentucky to join the army. Served in Captain Parke's Troop of Light Dragoons, Indiana Militia. During the War of 1812, Benjamin Sanders served in the 17 th U. S. Infantry as a First Lieutenant (12 March 1812), then promoted to captain (16 April 1813), and honorable discharged on 15 June 1815. ⁵⁶
Shouse, Thomas	Private	A member of Captain David Robb's Company of Mounted Riflemen, Indiana Militia. Shouse was a native of South Carolina, the son of John Shouse. The family moved to Kentucky when Thomas was a child, settling in Woodford County, where he lived and worked as a farmer the remainder of his life. He was badly wounded at Tippecanoe, and though he lived for some years after, it was said that he had died from the effects of his wounds. ⁵⁷
Spencer, Spier ⁵⁸	Captain	Also listed as Spear. His family moved from Pennsylvania to Kentucky where he married Elizabeth Polke in Nelson County, later settling in Shelby County, where served as lieutenant with the Shelby County Regiment. He continued to serve in Kentucky's "Cornstalk Militia," prior to moving to Indiana in the early 1800s. At Tippecanoe he commanded, Spencer's Company of Mounted Riflemen, Indiana Militia. This unit was also known as the "Yellow Jackets" due to their bright yellow cuffs and uniform fringe. Killed in action, 7 November 1811. In the midst of the battle he was wounded on the head, but continued at his post, and exhorted his men to fight on. Shortly after, he received a second wound, which passed through both thighs, and fell—he still refused to be carried from the field, continuing to command his men. With assistance of one of his men he was raised to a sitting position when he received a third ball through the body, which instantly killed him. Kentucky and Indiana named counties in his honor. Spencer's name appears on the Tippecanoe Monument.
Suggett, James	Unknown	Unable to determine which command he served with. It is written in various family histories that he led in the fight at Tippecanoe and greatly distinguished himself by his gallantry in the battle. Suggett was born in Virginia in 1775, his family settled in Kentucky prior to statehood (1792). He became minister of the Great Crossings Church in Scott County, Kentucky in 1810. During the War of 1812 he served as a Second Lieutenant in Captain James Johns-

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

Name:	Rank:	Remarks:
		on's Company, 3 rd Regiment Kentucky Mounted Militia (01 September 1812-15 October 1812), and as 3 rd Major (Regimental Chaplain and Chief of Spies and Scouts) on the Field and Staff, Colonel Richard M. Johnson's Kentucky Mounted Infantry (20 May 1813-19 November 1813). He was nicknamed, "The Fighting Parson." Moved his family to Missouri in 1822. ⁵⁹
Warrick, Jacob ⁶⁰	Captain	Commander, Warrick's Company of Infantry. General Harrison mentioned Warrick in his official report of the battle in these words, "Captain Warrick was shot immediately through the body and taken to the surgery to be dressed. As soon as it was over, being a man of great bodily vigor and able to walk, he insisted on going back to the head of his company, although it was evident that he had but a few hours to live." Warrick died of wounds received in the battle. Warrick County, Indiana was named in his honor. Warrick's name appears on the Kentucky State War Monument, and the Tippecanoe Monument.
Yeomans, John	Private	A member of Captain Return B. Brown's Company, 4 th Regiment, U. S. Infantry. Also listed as Yeoman, he was a native of Campbell County, Kentucky. On 17 January 1810, he married Lorana Branson of Campbell County, they had a son named Isaac, born 22 November 1810. John Yeomans was killed in action at Tippecanoe. ⁶¹

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Endnotes

¹ War of 1812: The United States declared war against Great Britain on 12 June 1812, after two and a half years the war ends in the signing of the treaty of Ghent on 24 December 1814, however, in January 1815, before word of the treaty signing reaches the US, the Battle of New Orleans is fought. Fighting at various locales continued until mid-February 1815.

² Tecumseh (Shooting Star), Shawnee warrior, born March 1768, on the Mad River near present-day Springfield, Ohio. Took part in Indian Wars of the late 1700s, against the encroaching white settlers. He participated in the Battle of Fallen Timbers (1794), fused to sign the Treaty of Greenville in 1795. With his brother The Prophet, traveled among tribes of the region to encourage the establishment of a single Indian confederation. In 1808, he and his brother established Prophet's Town, where they encouraged their people to return to traditional ways, to cultivate the land and to avoid liquor. Tecumseh was not present at the Battle of Tippecanoe, at the time he was traveling throughout southern states spreading his idea of a single Indian nation. During the War of 1812, he was commissioned a brigadier general by the British. He was killed during the Battle of the Thames, 5 October 1813.

³ The Old Northwest Territory, refers to the area of the United States that eventually became the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and a portion of Minnesota. The region comprised a land mass of more than 260,000 square miles. Also known as the Northwest Territory and the Territory North West of the Ohio. Additional see Northwest Ordinance of 1787, passed by Congress 13 July 1787.

⁴ Peter Funk, born 14 August 1782, at Funkstown, Md. He

came to Kentucky in 1795, settling in Jefferson County. Died 9 April 1864. This article is based on Funk's narrative of the Battle of Tippecanoe, dictated to D. R. Poignand, in 1862.

⁵ Lieutenant Nathaniel F. Adams, also served as paymaster of the 4th U. S. Infantry Regiment.

⁶ William Henry Harrison, born 9 February 1773, Charles City, VA. Son of Benjamin Harrison, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. At the time of Battle of Tippecanoe, he was Governor of the Indiana Territory. His victory at Tippecanoe earned him the nickname, "Old Tippecanoe." During the War of 1812, he was promoted to the rank of Major General, commanding Kentucky Troops in the Northwest theater of operations. Following the war he served in the U. S. House and Senate. In 1840, he won the presidency, with the memorable campaign slogan, "Tippecanoe and Tyler too!" He gave a long inaugural speech in snow and rain, not wearing a hat or coat, contracted a cold that turned into pneumonia. He died on 4 April 1841, a month into his term of office. His grandson, Benjamin Harrison was the 23rd president of the United States.

⁷ Prophet's Town, was established in 1808 by Tecumseh and his brother, Tenskwatawa or Elskwatawa (The Shawnee Prophet) as the capital of their pan-Indian confederacy. Led by Tecumseh, representatives of many Midwestern Indian nations met and lived there in an attempt to build the greatest Indian resistance movement in American history. The training ground for over one thousand warriors, the town extended for nearly two miles, and was located along current Indiana State Road 225, east of Battle Ground, Indiana. The Battle of Tippecanoe would destroy this confederacy, and Harrison's army burned the town the day after the battle. Tenskwatawa (The Open Door, 1775-1836), the Shawnee prophet for whom the town was named was originally given the name Lalawethika (the Noisemaker), in his youth accidentally gouged out his right eye with an arrow. Disliked by many Shawnees, he became an alcoholic. He experienced several visions in 1805, becoming a religious leader of the Shawnee. He taught that whites were the children of the Great Serpent, the source of evil in the world, forbidding his people from using European foods, clothing, manufactured goods, and alcohol. Following the Tippecanoe battle scorned by the Indians and renounced by Tecumseh, the Prophet took refuge along nearby Wildcat Creek. During the War of 1812, the disgraced Prophet retained a small band of followers, roaming through the Northwest and Canada. In 1826, he returned to the U. S. establishing a village at the site of present-day Kansas City, Kansas. He died at his village in 1836.

⁸ Charles Scott (1739-1813), Farmer, Miller, soldier, and Governor of Kentucky (1808-1812). Born in Cumberland County, VA., served with Braddock at his defeat in 1755; commanded a regiment under Washington; was with "Mad" Anthony Wayne at Stony Point; surrendered to the British at Charleston, with St. Clair in 1791; commanded a wing

Continued on page 146

KentuckyHistoricalSociety

The Kentucky Historical Society, founded in 1836, has long been the state's storehouse of history. Today it is the home of the 167,000-square-foot Kentucky History Center in downtown Frankfort. The state-of-the-art facility, which opened in April 1999, is the centerpiece of a campus that offers numerous learning opportunities to students, historians, genealogists, and anyone else interested in Kentucky history.

Museums

The Kentucky Historical Society operates three unique sites in downtown Frankfort that tell the story of our state's history. At the Frankfort facilities and through the Society's outreach programs, the Kentucky story stirs the hearts of over a quarter-million people every year.



The Kentucky Military History Museum (left) houses a collection of artifacts from the state's martial past. It was built in 1850 as the state arsenal. Union and Confederate troops fought to control it during the Civil War. The Old State Capitol, (right) completed about 1830, is a gem of Greek Revival architecture. Designed by Gideon Shryock, it was the first state capitol of its type west of the Appalachian Mountains. It is today operated as a museum and is open for tours.



Kentucky History Center—Home to the Society, this building contains the state history museum, changing exhibit gallery, research library, gift shop, rental facility, and the Society's educational and publications programs.

Old State Capitol—Completed in 1830, this site is a national historic landmark. Its House and Senate chambers, graced by Kentucky paintings and sculpture, tell the story of state government in the commonwealth.

Kentucky Military History Museum—Two centuries of Kentucky's military heritage are traced through an extraordinary collection of weapons, uniforms, flags, and photographs. Housed in the 1850 Old State Arsenal, the museum operates in conjunction with the Kentucky Department of Military Affairs.

KentuckyHistoricalSociety

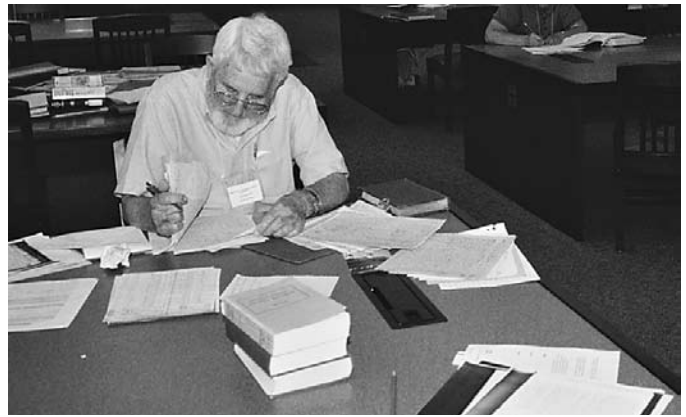
Library & Special Collections

Thousands of researchers blaze their own trail through the historic landscape each year with the assistance of the Society's research facilities. Here genealogists can trace an ancestor's path aided by family histories, census, church, and cemetery records, family Bibles, and land ownership and military service records.

In addition, the Society's Special Collections house hundreds of thousands of manuscripts, photographs, maps, rare books, oral histories, pioneer accounts, diaries, albums, personal recollections, and more—all helping researchers come face-to-face with Kentucky's distinctive heritage.

Publications

The Society publishes books and periodicals that meet the needs of genealogists, historians, and scholars alike. The publications program produces two quarterlies: *The Register*, a journal of scholarly research in Kentucky history, and *Kentucky Ancestors*, a genealogical magazine providing statewide coverage for family history researchers. The Society also publishes *The Chronicle*, a membership newsletter offering information on Society events, exhibits, and programs.



The Library and Special Collections facilities contain the stories of Kentuckians and their families, from the 1700s to the present. Researchers have access to hundreds of thousands of books, records, and photographs.

Education

Every year thousands of people travel to Frankfort from all across America for hands-on tours, interactive exhibits, touch carts, historic character reenactments, family workshops, theatrical presentations, symposia, and festivals that celebrate Kentucky's history. In addition, the education program offers Kentucky history curriculum materials to teachers for use in their classrooms. The Society's outreach programs help people from Ashland to Paducah discover Kentucky's unique past. These programs include the Kentucky Junior Historical Society, Museums To Go, and Historical Highway Markers. Grant and technical assistance activities sponsored by the Folklife, Local History, and Oral History programs give citizens the tools to document and present their own history.

Hours and Admission

Kentucky History Center

Museum	Tues-Sat (10-5)
Thomas D. Clark Library	Tues-Sat (8-4)
Special Collections	Tues-Fri (8-4)

Old State Capitol

Tues-Sat (10-5)

On-the-hour tours begin at the History Center, last tour starts at 4 p.m.

Kentucky Military History Museum

Tues-Sat (10-5)

Tickets will be sold at both the History Center and the Kentucky Military History Museum and will include admission for all three museums. No ticket required for genealogical research library and 1792 Store. Parking is FREE.

Ticket prices:

- **Kentucky Historical Society & Kentucky Junior Historical Society members FREE (must present membership card)**
- Active military and veteran discounts (must present service ID)
- Adults \$4
- Youth (ages 6-18) \$2
- Children 5 and under FREE
- School groups (\$2 per person, students and adults; school group scholarships are available)

***Second Sunday of every month FREE!**

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

Continued from page 143

of Wayne's army at Fallen Timbers; led an expedition to the Wabash River in 1791. Scott County, Kentucky is named in his honor.

⁹ Later General Joseph Bartholomew, survived wounds sustained at Tippecanoe. A citizen of Clark County, Indiana, served in the Indiana Senate, 1821-1824. Died in 1840.

¹⁰ The Reporter, Lexington, KY., 7 September 1811, p. 3, c. 1.

¹¹ Pirtle, Battle of Tippecanoe, p. 21.

¹² The Reporter, Lexington, KY., 31 August 1811, p.3, c. 5.

¹³ Funk's Narrative.

¹⁴ Lossing, Pictorial Field-Book of the War of 1812, Ch. 10, p. Fort Harrison was located in present-day Vigo County, Indiana, The log fort was about 150 feet square; at each corner were two-story, 20-foot blockhouses. Barracks stood between the blockhouses. A large gate, protected by bastions, palisades and a trench about 4 feet deep, gave access to the fort. In September 1812, a small party of Miami and Wea warriors attacked the fort, unsuccessful in their attempt to capture the fort, they set fire to it, and then retreated. The garrison under the command of Captain Zachary Taylor held out.

¹⁵ George Rogers Clark Floyd (1781-1834) son of Colonel John Floyd, born in Jefferson County, Kentucky. He is buried in Breckinridge Cemetery near his father. Served as Captain, 7th Infantry, 3 May 1808; Major, 4th Infantry, 30 November 1810; Lieutenant Colonel, 7th Infantry, 26 August 1812; resigned 30 April 1813. He is buried in Breckinridge Cemetery near his father. Davis Floyd was G.R.C. Floyd's cousin, see additional information at Troop listings (Kentuckians and Individuals with Kentucky Connections).

¹⁶ An ample coat with hood and sleeves, the capot was derived from the coat used by French sailors in inclement weather.

¹⁷ Captain Gieger's company was mustered out on 18 November and Captain Funk's company on 24/25 November 1811.

¹⁸ Acts, Commonwealth of Kentucky, 1811. Frankfort, Ky., W. Gerard, 1812, p. 252.

¹⁹ Both Wells and Hunter are listed as members of Major Wells' Corps Mounted Riflemen, Kentucky Militia. White, Index to Volunteer Soldiers 1784-1811, pp. 709, 338. Wells served in the Kentucky Militia, his first appointment was as 2nd Major, 1st Regiment, 11 July 1792; Brigadier General, 2nd Brigade, 16 December 1799; Major General, 4th Division, 18 December 1799. Clift, Corn Stalk Militia, pp. 6, 20, 55. Samuel Wells was born in Stafford County, Virginia, in 1754. He came to Kentucky in 1775, surveying and building cabins in Mason Co. In 1779, he established Wells' station in Shelby Co. He served in the Revolutionary War, as a Lieutenant under George Rogers Clark, in 1780 and as a Captain under John Floyd in 1781. He is credited with saving the life of Colonel Floyd at "Floyd's Defeat" on 15 September 1781. After the war Wells lived in Louisville until 1816. He served in the Kentucky House representing Jefferson County, 1795, 96, and 99.

During the War of 1812, he recruited and organized the 17th U. S. Infantry in Kentucky and was appointed its Colonel by President Madison. The 17th saw action in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, and Canada. Wells went on the command the 11th Cavalry Regiment in 1814. William Henry Harrison presented a sword to Wells for his bravery and military tactics at the Battle of Tippecanoe. In 1816, Wells moved to St. Charles County, Missouri, where he spent the remainder of his life farming. He died at his home on 25 July 1830, he was buried on his farm. In 1966, his grave was relocated in the Mount Zion Cemetery, O'Fallen, Missouri.

²⁰ Hunter was from Franklin County, during War of 1812 served as Captain, 17th Regiment, U. S. Infantry (12 March 1812 – 1 June 1814). Hunter's previous service in the Kentucky Militia was as Cornet with the Cavalry, 1st Regiment, 9 November 1805. On 13 February 1835, received by resolution of U. S. Congress a ceremonial sword for his actions in defense of Fort Stephenson. Heitman, v. I., p. 557; Clift, Notes on Veterans, p. 26; and Clift, Corn Stalk Militia, p. 179.

²¹ White, Index to War of 1812 Pension Files, v. 2, p. 1053.

²² All individuals in Funk's Company are listed as having served in Parke's Squadron of Light Dragoons, Indiana Territorial Militia. White, Index to Volunteer Soldiers 1784-1811, p. 236. Prior to his death at the Battle of Tippecanoe Parke's Squadron was under the command of Joseph Hamilton Daviess.

²³ White, Index to War of 1812 Pension Files, v. 1, p. 778.

²⁴ Hite had prior service with the Kentucky Militia as Captain in the 1st Regiment, 16 December 1807. Clift, Corn Stalk Militia, p. 178.

²⁵ Captain Benjamin Parke's Troop of Light Dragoons, Indiana Militia.

²⁶ Spies and Guides of the Indiana Militia, under the command of Captain Toussant Dubois.

²⁷ John Speed Smith, Madison County. Born Jessamine Co. Kentucky, 31 July 1792. While studying law gave up practice to join Harrison's army, fought at Tippecanoe; admitted to Kentucky bar in 1812; September 1812 joined CPT Sturges' Company as an Ensign, later promoted to Adjutant on the Regimental Staff of Samuel South. Following the war became one of the leading lawyers and most prominent public figures in Kentucky. He authored the inscription on the marble block contributed by Kentucky to the Washington Monument. Died in Madison Co., 6 June 1854, aged 62. Clift, Notes on Veterans, p. 46, TAG Report, pp. 240, 247.

²⁸ Geiger previously served as Major, 1st Regiment in the Kentucky Militia, 16 December 1795. Clift, Corn Stalk Militia, p. 20. Following the war Captain Geiger amassed a considerable fortune as one of the first incorporators of a bank in Louisville.

²⁹ Ross had previously served as a Lieutenant in the 1st Regiment, Rifle Company, 4 November 1806. Clift, Corn Stalk Militia, p. 195.

³⁰ John Jackson, Franklin Co., died 8 October 1876. Clift, Notes on Veterans, p. 27.

Kentuckians at the Battle of Tippecanoe, *continued*

- ³¹ Pirtle, Battle of Tippecanoe, pp. 53, 55.
- ³² White, Index to War of 1812 Pension Files, v. 2, p. 986.
- ³³ Ballard County, Kentucky, named in honor of Captain Ballard.
- ³⁴ White, Index to War of 1812 Pension Files, v. 1, p. 268.
- ³⁵ White, Index to War of 1812 Pension Files, v. 1, p. 292.
- ³⁶ White, Index to War of 1812 Pension Files, v. 1, p. 306.
- ³⁷ White, Index to War of 1812 Pension Files, v. 1, p. 606.
- ³⁸ White, Index to War of 1812 Pension Files, v. 1, p. 727.
- ³⁹ White, Index to War of 1812 Pension Files, v. 2, p. 879.
- ⁴⁰ Henry Hawkins, Jefferson Co., WIA at Tippecanoe, pensioned, 2 Jan 1816. Clift, Notes on Veterans, p. 24. White, Index to War of 1812 Pension Files, v. 2, p. 951.
- ⁴¹ Pirtle, Battle of Tippecanoe, p. 20.
- ⁴² Colonel Trigg was killed at the Battle of Blue Licks. Trigg County, Kentucky named in his honor.
- ⁴³ Samuel W. White, Shelby Co., WIA at Tippecanoe, pensioned; died Shelby Co., 17 November 1862. Clift, Notes on Veterans, p. 54. White, Index to War of 1812 Pension Files, v. 3, p. 1816.
- ⁴⁴ Although both Kentucky, Indiana, and many biographers spell his name Daviess, he actually spelled it Daveiss. He had previously served in the Kentucky Militia during the Indian campaigns of 1793 and as Lieutenant Colonel, Commandant, 73rd Regiment, 19 February 1808. Clift, Corn Stalk Militia, p. 168.
- ⁴⁵ The State's War Monument is located in the Frankfort Cemetery. Kleber, The Kentucky Encyclopedia, p. 253. Collins, Historical Sketches of Kentucky, pp. 251-253.
- ⁴⁶ Pirtle, Battle of Tippecanoe, pp. 112, 122. Kentucky Adjutant General's Report, War of 1812, p. 22.
- ⁴⁷ Kleber, The Encyclopedia of Louisville, pp. 299-300.
- ⁴⁸ White, War of 1812 Pensions, p. 733. Collins, History of Kentucky, p. 238. Heitman, Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army, I, p. 426. Pirtle, Battle of Tippecanoe, p. 47.
- ⁴⁹ Pirtle, Battle of Tippecanoe, pp. 21-22, 123. Heitman, Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army, I.
- ⁵⁰ Campbell County Pension List. Clift, Notes on Kentucky Veterans of the War of 1812, p. 34. White, Index to Pensions, v. 2, p. 1251. At the time of the battle Posey's company was under the command of Lieutenant Jacob W. Albright. This was the only 7th U. S. Infantry company present at the battle. It consisted of 2 officers and 38 enlisted men, Reid, Battle of Tippecanoe, p. 17.
- ⁵¹ Collins, Lewis. Historical Sketches of Kentucky, p. 448.
- ⁵² Heitman, Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army, I. Kentucky, Soldiers of the War of 1812, pp. 357-359.
- ⁵³ Pirtle, Battle of Tippecanoe, pp. 21-22, 123.
- ⁵⁴ Owen had served in the 18th Regiment of the Kentucky Militia, Captain, 26 September 1801; Major, 18 May 1804; Lieutenant Colonel, Commandant, 10 March 1808. Clift, Corn Stalk Militia, pp. 146, 191.
- ⁵⁵ Kleber, The Kentucky Encyclopedia, p. 699. Houchens, History of Owen County, Kentucky "Sweet Owen," p. 18. Willis, History of Shelby County, Kentucky, pp. 159-161. The Biographical Encyclopaedia of Kentucky, pp. 15-16. Collins, History of Kentucky, 672. Collins, Historical Sketches of Kentucky, pp. 490-491.
- ⁵⁶ Pirtle, Battle of Tippecanoe, pp. 21-22, 123. Heitman, Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army, I.
- ⁵⁷ Combs &c. Biographies of Henry Co., Kentucky.
- ⁵⁸ Spencer and his family moved from Pennsylvania to Kentucky soon after statehood in 1792, settling initially in what is today Hardin County, he married Elizabeth Polke of Nelson County, later moving to Shelby County. Sometime after 1800 he moved to the Indiana Territory. While in Kentucky he served in the 3rd Regiment as a Lieutenant, 9 August 1792; Lieutenant, 18th Regiment, 21 May 1798; Captain in the 18th and then 37th Regiment, 18 December 1800. Clift, Corn Stalk Militia, pp. 12, 51, 147.
- ⁵⁹ The Adjutant General's Report, Veterans of the War of 1812, pp. 17 & 220. History of Callaway County, Missouri, pp. 596-597.
- ⁶⁰ Born Greenbrier Co., VA., ca. 1773. Warrick married Jane Montgomery on 10 March 1796, in Montgomery Co., KY.
- ⁶¹ Campbell Co., KY Deed Book C, page 195, 1 June 1813.

Catalog of Powell Academy, Catlettsburg, 1868–69

The catalog of Powell Academy in Catlettsburg, Boyd County for 1868-69 was published "by the pupils" in 1869 in Cincinnati. It includes the text of an address to the school by the Rev. F.B. Carroll on June 24, 1869. No changes have been made to original text. The school was located at the junction of the Big Sandy and Ohio rivers, "155 miles above Cincinnati" and "133 miles below Parkersburg." Students learned spelling, reading, "writing on slate" geography, arithmetic through Division, drawing and McGuffey's First, Second and Third Readers.

Government.

The Government of the pupils is mild, but firm and decided. The pupils are expected and required to yield prompt obedience to all rules, and none are imposed except those that are strictly necessary for their own good. The moral and religious feelings are appealed to as the most powerful incentives to correct action. A daily record of the attendance and recitation of each pupil is kept in such a manner as to afford a full exhibit of his standing as a student. A copy of this exhibit is sent to the parent or guardian when desired. Literary Society. There is connected with the school a Literary Society whose regular members are students of the academy they meet weekly in one of the school rooms their exercises consist of essays declamations and debates they have already on hand a small fund which we hope will be increased by the liberality of their friends the object of this fund is to purchase a library.

Terms.

Tuition	Academical Department,	per term of Twenty weeks	\$20.00
"	Intermediate	" " " "	15.00
"	Primary	" " " "	10.00
"	Music	" " " "	20.00
"	French	" " " "	10.00
"	German	" " " "	10.00

Pupils are received at any time during the year and charged from the time of entering. All who enter are required to remain until the close of the session, unless in extraordinary cases. All bills will be required to be paid one-half in advance, except in cases of special agreement otherwise, with the Principal. Parents

and guardians are earnestly requested to send their children at the commencement of the term when classes are formed and studies commenced. Pupils are often discouraged by entering late.

BOARDING can be obtained in private families or with the Principal at Mrs. Goble's for \$4.50 per week. This charge includes *everything*.

General Remarks.

The object aimed at in conducting this school is to furnish the means of a *thorough practical* education to both male and female pupils at the *lowest possible rates*, whilst those who desire it will be regularly prepared for the higher classes in College or Seminary. The next school year will open the first Monday in September and continue forty weeks. The session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each with no intermission except a week at Christmas. There is a public examination of all the classes at the close of the year concluding with the usual exercises of schools of this grade. A pupil may be advanced to a higher class upon giving satisfactory evidence to the Principal, of sufficient acquaintance with the studies of the preceeding classes.

All pupils coming from a distance are requested to report to the principal who will assist them in procuring boarding.

Post Office Address, Catlettsburg, Boyd Co., Ky.

Summary Academical

38 intermediate 57 primary 20 total 115

Catalogue of the primary department. the course of study in this department will consist of oral and

black board instruction spelling reading writing on slate first lessons in geography arithmetic through division; drawing object lessons mcguffey's first second and third readers. intermediate department. reading including spelling and defining ; mental arithmetic to sec 25; written arithmetic to ratio geography history to revolutionary war pinneo's analytical grammar to analysis of compound sentences map drawing penmanship academical department. arithmetic finished and reviewed english grammar quackenbos' aid to english composition history physical geography algebra ray geometry physiology cutter ; rhetoric natural philosophy latin course. grammar bullions latin reader entire caesar's commentaries 5 books sal-lust conspiracy of cataline and jugurthine war virgil's eclogues and six books of aeneid prosody cicero's orations latin prose compositions arnolds livy horace greek and roman antiquities bojesen greek course. Grammar greek reader entire xenophon's anabasis two books prosody homer's iliad ; graeca majora the historical extracts and orations greek prose compositions arnold's exercises in vocal culture declamation and composition throughout the whole course modern languages. French and German.

Committee of Visitors and Examiners.

J.D. Kincaid, M.D.
G.N. Brown
N.P. Andrews
Rev. S. Hargiss
J.M. Burns
Wm. Patton
Judge Ferguson, Louisa, Kentucky Faculty

Faculty.

J.B. Powell, principal
Miss Rose W. Fry, assistant and teacher of French
and German
Miss J. Cook Goble, teacher primary department
Mrs. Belle R. McConnell, teacher of music

**Catalogue of Students.
Academical Department.**

Emma Andrews Catlettsburg, Ky.

Ralph Andrews	”
John Adkins	”
Mary Adkins	”
Lida Brown	”
Thomas Brown	”
Worth Burns	”
Sophia Burns	”
Emma Bryan	Greenup County, Ky.
Henry Bruning	Catlettsburg, Ky.
Crittenden Cecil	Piketon, Ky.
John Culver	Catlettsburg, Ky.
Thomas Cooper	”
Ella Clinefelter	”
James Damron	Pike County, Ky.
Mattie Dixon	Catlettsburg, Ky.
Nannie Dicken	”
David Eastham	”
Hartwell Eastham	”
Alfred Goble	”
Sue Goble	”
Fannie Hampton	Hampton City, Ky.
Wade Hampton	”
Nannie Hatten	Catlettsburg, Ky.
Effie McCoy	”
James McConnell	”
Adra Miller	Wood County, W.Va.
John Mason	Hampton City, Ky.
John Mims	Catlettsburg Ky.
Anna McKee	Hanover, Ind.
John Richardson	Catlettsburg, Ky.
George Richardson	”
Louis Spencer	”
Hiram Spencer	”
Basil Waring	Greenup County, Ky.
Lida Ward	Hampton City, Ky.
Emma Wise	Catlettsburg, Ky.

Catalogue of the Intermediate Department.

Jerry Adkins	Catlettsburg, Ky.,
Melissa Armstrong	”
Ellen Armstrong	”
Nelie Andrews	”
Lottie Allen	”
Georgia Boal	”
J. Milton Burns	”

Catalog of Powell Academy, Catlettsburg, 1868–69, *continued*_____

Daniel Bruns	"	Lafayette Meek	Catlettsburg, Ky.
John Barton	"	Adelia McMillan	Hampton City, Ky.
Robert Barton	"	John Montague	Clinton Furnace, Ky.
Robert Barton	South Point, Ohio	Monroe Nesbitt	Hall's Ford, Pike County, Ky.
Wiley Burchett	Louisa, Ky.	Belle Patton	Catlettsburg, Ky.
Emma Clinefelter	Catlettsburg, Ky.	Jesse Rule	Boyd County, Ky.
John Crooks	Greenup Co., Ky.	Frank Stafford	Pike County, Ky.
May Crooks	Catlettsburg, Ky.	Cora Sands	Catlettsburg, Ky.
Colbert Cecil	Pike Co., Ky.	Ezra Thornton	"
Sophia Cecil	"	Julia Thornton	"
Kirk Culver	Catlettsburg, Ky.	John Ward	Grayson, Ky.
Eugene Crow	"	Jennie Walker	Catlettsburg, Ky.
Lou Dixon	"	James Wood	"
Emma Dicken	"	Addie Wood	"
John Eba	Boyd County, Ky.	Primary Department.	
Lou Eastwood	Hampton City, Ky.		
Robert Ford	Catlettsburg, Ky.	Frank Beatty	Catlettsburg, Ky.
Glen Ford	"	Mary Cormack	"
Sue Faulkner	"	Bennie Cormack	"
Patrick Halley	"	Georgie Colville	"
James Hargiss	"	Willie Eastham	"
Henry Honaker	Boyd Co., Ky.	Mary Eastham	"
Virginia Honaker	"	Willie Eastwood	Hampton City, Ky.
Lula Johnson	Catlettsburg, Ky.,	Alice Jones	Catlettsburg, Ky.
John Killin	"	Cora Knight	"
James Kincaid	"	Charlie Knight	"
Emma Killin	"	Frank Killin	"
Grace Lanham	"	Eugene Kinner	"
Kate Lanham	"	Davie Kinner	"
James Leslie	"	Lilly Mahan	"
Lizzie Leslie	"	Ella Norris	"
Charles Leonard	"	Anna Powell	"
Lucy McConnell	"	Dollie Sands	"
Mary Mason	Hampton City, Ky.	Lizzie Spencer	"
Mary McCoy	Catlettsburg, Ky.	Elba Ulen	"
Henry Mead	Greenup County, Ky.	Adelbert Williamson	"

Transcriptions from the *Wine and Spirit Bulletin*, 1888-1889

Dr. Thomas H. Appleton Jr.
Eastern Kentucky University

Part One

Published semi-monthly in Louisville by editor/manager G.R. Washburne, the Wine and Spirit Bulletin was an influential national periodical "devoted to the interests of the wine and spirit trade." While historians have long relied on the Bulletin for statistical information about particular brands of whisky and wine, or news about crop production in general, they have neglected to ferret out the genealogical entries that are scattered throughout each issue. The following is the product of a careful reading of available issues of volume 3 (largely 1889) of the Bulletin.

Vol. III, No. 1 (December 1, 1888)

"W.Q. Emerson of Lebanon, Ky., is here."

"W.S. Barnes of J.E. Pepper & Co. is in Michigan on a duck hunt."

"E.W. Hutton of George Bullen & Co. was here during the fortnight and secured several large orders for malt."

"G.W. Taylor of Cynthiana, Ky., is arranging to operate his distillery this season."

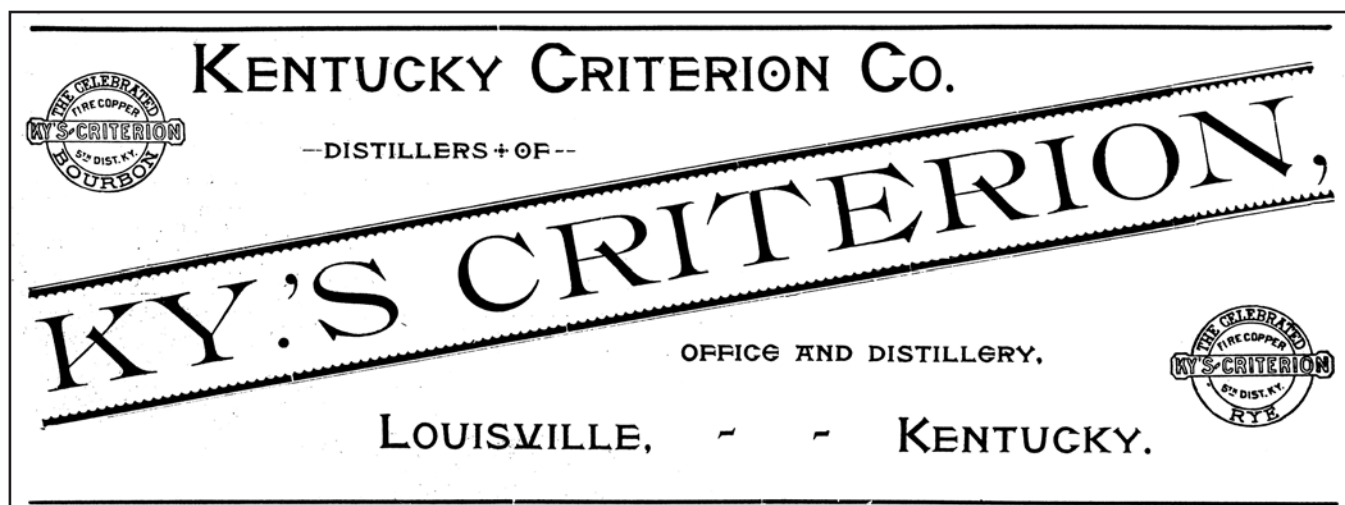
"Mr. T.B. Ripy was here during the week."

"Mr. Schwabacher, of Schwabacher & Elig, was in the city on the 16th."

"Maj. W.H. Thomas left on the 24th for New York to be gone a few days."

"Mr. Ben Lowenstein of N.A. Frankel & Co. left for a trip throughout the West. We wish him success."

"Mr. T.M. Gilmore of *Bonfort's Journal* has returned from Cincinnati, after a round among the



J.B. Wathen & Bro. made and sold its Criterion brand bourbon in Louisville.

Transcriptions from the *Wine and Spirit Bulletin*, 1888–89, continued

trade.”

“Mr. R. Cummings, proprietor of R. Cummings and Ballard and Lancaster, made us a call on the 15th.”

“Col. Ike Hoffman, our genial Anderson County friend, is more or less always among our wholesale dealers here.”

“Mr. Wm. Patterson Jr. has returned from Chicago and the West and reports a fair trade in both whisky and apple brandy.”

“R.N. Wathen of Mueller, Wathen & Kobert called in on us on the 17th.”

“Mr. L. Ferriell of Barber, Ferriell & Co. paid us a flying visit on the 17th.”

“Mr. J.M. Atherton is in New York. On his return, by way of Old Point, he will be joined by Peter Lee and his wife, who will accompany him to his home on Third and Broadway.”

“Mr. Wm. E. Hutton of Geo. Bullen & Co. was in the city on the 15th.”

“Mr. J.S. Searcy dropped in to see us on the 14th.”

“Mr. J.P. Ripy of J.P. Ripy & Co., having advantage of the popular Louisville Southern [rail] road, pays us frequent visits, placing, no doubt, lots of his Anderson County brands. Mr. Ripy is a hustler and don't you forget it.”

“Mr. J.B. Wathen of J.B. Wathen Bros. & Co. left for Cincinnati and the East one day recently with the finest lot of samples we have ever had the pleasure of examining.”

“Mr. Tom Moore of Mattingly & Moore was among our recent callers. Tom Moore is one of the cleverest distillers in Kentucky, and makes a whisky fine enough to set before a King.”

“Messrs. John Callaghan & Co. have removed

from their old stand to an office upstairs at No. 133 Main Street [Louisville].”

“Messrs. Tamplet and Washburne have secured the agency for the well-known brand of ‘J.W. Dant.’”

“Messrs. J. & J.M. Saffell of Frankfort will make but a limited supply of their well-known brand ‘Cedar Run’ this season.”

“Col. T.J. Batman, the poet, has, since the [November] election, resorted to a corn-cob pipe, manufactured by the artistic hand and fertile brain of his aide, Maj. Eugene Pargney.”

“Mr. La Brot, Frankfort, of La Brot & Graham, is in Cincinnati on business.”

“Mr. Geo. T. Stagg of the Geo. T. Stagg Co., Frankfort, is at his distillery.”

“J. Swigert Taylor of E.H. Taylor Jr. & Sons is home [Frankfort] from a trip West.”

“Mr. Day of Day & Haff, Frankfort, is in Lawrenceburg having his distillery prepared to start up on December 15th.”

“Col. E.H. Taylor Jr. is hard at work in his race for reelection as Mayor of Frankfort. Here's wishing him success. He is the very man for the place.”

“Anyone knowing the address of W.A. Greyer, recently with Kentucky Distilling Co., will confer a favor by giving same to this office.”

Vol. III, No. 2 (December 15, 1888)

“We are happy to know that Mr. E.H. Taylor of E.H. Taylor Jr. & Sons has again been elected mayor of Frankfort. Mr. Taylor is deserving of the honor conferred, the people of his city knowing how to appreciate a good man.”

“Judge W.H. McBrayer, the celebrated distiller of Anderson County, died on the 7th inst., aged about 67 years. In his death, Kentucky loses one of her most valuable citizens and our trade one of its leading distillers. Straight-forward as an arrow; as

Transcriptions from the *Wine and Spirit Bulletin*, 1888–89, continued

innocent of sharp practice as a child; incapable of a dishonorable action, he was called ‘the honestest man in Kentucky.’ Had he been less desirous than he was to do full justice to every one, big or little, with whom he had dealings, his fortune, which is large, would have been many times as great [as] it is; and had all with whom he had dealings been as subservient to right as he, he would have died one of the richest men in Kentucky.” According to the terms of his will, it is reported, no more whisky bearing his name was to be branded.

“Mr. Thos. H. Sherley is in Washington.”

“Major W.H. Thomas is still in the East.”

“Mr. T.B. Ripy was in Louisville the early part of the week.”

“Mr. N.F. Block states that he recently made a sale of several thousand barrels of ’89 goods.”

“Adolph Rassinier has returned from Frankfort, after a trip to the Capitol upon official business as Consul for Italy.”

“Mr. Ben. Lowenstein, representing N.A. Frankel & Co., is in the West. Ben. is a clever fellow, and we wish him much success.”

“Mr. Peter L. Atherton and wife have arrived in the city and are residing at the home of Mr. J.M. Atherton, Third and Broadway.”

“Mr. T.M. Gilmore of *Bonfort’s Circular* and H. Tamplet of Tamplet & Washburne left for a duck hunt at Uniontown, Kentucky.”

“Mr. Will. Hume of W.S. Hume & Co. stopped in to see us on his way home, having been down in Tennessee on a deer hunt. Will. claims to have captured four of the graceful creatures.”

“Two of the representatives of this paper took advantage of an invite from our jovial friend, the well known distiller Mr. S.P. Lancaster, to spend Thanksgiving and take a hunt. While we did not get many birds, we were amply repaid in the way of a gorgeous

→ **J. & B. DANT,** ←

— PROPRIETOR —

Cold · Spring · Distillery.

— DISTILLER OF —

Pure Hand-made Sour Mash Whisky.

GETHESEMANE, NELSON COUNTY, KY.



WHISKEY

FOR FAMILY, CLUB AND MEDICINAL USES WITHOUT A PEER.

ALL "OLD TAYLOR" BEARING THIS LABEL IS BOTTLED BY US, AND NO WHISKEY TRANSFERRED TO GLASS NOT FIRST SEVEN YEARS IN WOOD.

SOLD BY DEALERS GENERALLY IN BARRELS AND CASES.

IF YOUR MERCHANT HASN'T IT ORDER DIRECT OF

E.H. TAYLOR JR. & SONS,

FRANKFORT, KY.

THIS TRADE MARK & LABEL ARE REGISTERED IN THE U.S. PATENT OFFICE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Edmund H. Taylor Jr., a cousin of President Zachary Taylor, made his Old Taylor brand along the Kentucky River in Frankfort. Taylor, who also served as mayor of Kentucky's capital city, also helped secured passage of the U.S. Bottled in Bond Act in 1897, which safeguarded the purity of the state's world-famous product.

Transcriptions from the *Wine and Spirit Bulletin*, 1888–89, continued

dinner and some of Uncle Sam's best."

"With James M. Kimbrough at the head of this strong company [Messrs. Wm. Tarr & Co. of Lexington] it cannot help but prosper."

Vol. III, No. 3 (January 1, 1889)

"The Ohio Valley Railroad, running from Henderson, Ky., to Uniontown and Princeton, is arranging to extend their line to Hopkinsville. This is probably the only railroad in the United States that runs no trains on Sunday. . . ."

"Mr. Wm. Patterson Jr. purchased the Mason County Distillery on the 17th inst. . . . Mr. Patterson is a pusher, and we may expect to see something of a boom in Marion."

"Mr. Ferdinand F. Lutz, the genial proprietor of the well known City Malt House, at Louisville, was in town this week circulating amongst his distiller friends. Mr. Lutz has been coming to Lawrenceburg for quite a number of years and is always a welcome visitor. . . . We commend him to the Kentucky distillers at large as an industrious, wide-awake, liberal-minded businessman who must succeed if close attention is worth considering."—From *Lawrenceburg News*

"Mr. F.W. Clark of the Sour Mash Distilling Co., Owensboro, was married on the 19th to Miss Conway of Charlottesville, Va. The *Bulletin* wishes for them a long and prosperous life."

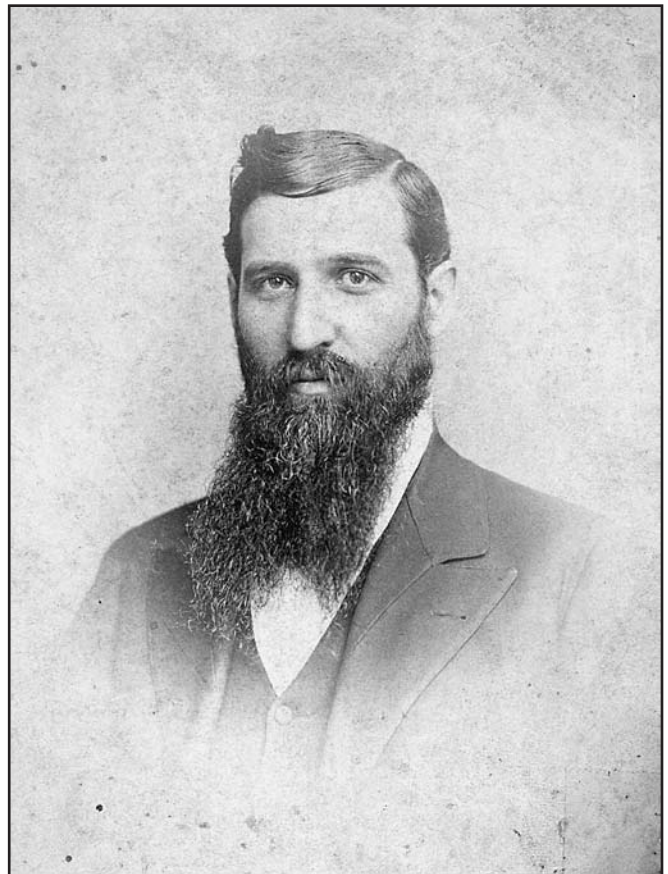
Messrs. T.B. and J.P. Ripy were in Louisville last week.

"Mr. W.Q. Emerson of Lexington paid us a call on the 17th inst."

"Mr. G.R. Washburne of Tamplet & Washburne is in Chicago among the trade."

"Maj. W.H. Thomas returned on the 17th from a trip East. Maj. reports a fair trade."

"Mr. Geo. T. Reed, salesman for Mattingly & Moore Distilling Co., was in to see us on the 19th."



Richard Nicholas Wathen (b. 5 December 1847, d. 12 June 1919) of Marion County was a prominent distiller who also served in the state legislature. Wathen, who in 1889 worked for Mueller, Wathen & Kobert in Lebanon, later bought out "Charles Kobert and Co." and began his popular Rolling Fork bourbon brand. A son of Richard Wathen and Mary Sophia Abell, he married Florence Ellen Abell (b. 16 October 1853) on 1 October 1872, and the couple had at least 12 children.

"Squire Murphy, of Murphy, Barbour & Co., was in the city on the 19th. His house started operations on the 1st."

"Mr. Jake Simon of J. Simon & Co. purchased, on the fifteenth, 100 barrels of 'Big Spring' whisky, sold at auction to satisfy the State's claim against Dick Tate [James W. Tate], the defaulting treasurer."

"Mr. Ben. Lowenstein . . . returned home on the 17th from an extensive trip throughout Colorado and the West. Ben. reports a fair trade and a very pleasant trip."

"Mr. P.J. Heckelman, the popular miller of Mueller, Wathen & Kobert, Lebanon, while returning to

Transcriptions from the *Wine and Spirit Bulletin*, 1888–89, continued

his post, after a visit to his family in this city, was badly injured in the Bardstown Junction wreck.”

Vol. III, No. 5 (February 1, 1889)

“Mr. Jos. Kimbrough of Wm. Tarr & Co., Lexington, is here [Cincinnati] circulating among the trade . . . “

“Mr. Wm. Patterson of the Marion County Distillery Co. was here [Cincinnati] during the week. Mr. Patterson is looked upon as a very shrewd whisky man, and holders of Marion County have stiffened up their prices on same since the purchase of the Marion distillery by him.”

“Mr. J.W. Biles of Cincinnati made us a call while in the city a few days since.”

“Mr. J. Swigert Taylor of E.H. Taylor Jr. & Sons, Frankfort, paid us a call on the 28th.”

“Mr. Frank Callaghan, recently with the Daviess County Distilling Co., has accepted a position with Messrs. Bodrick & Callaghan to travel.”

“Mr. Ed. Payne of the Sour Mash Distilling Co. is one of the best known and most universally liked men that travels from this State. Mr. P is a large stockholder in the company, and prefers to travel rather than stay in the office.”

Abe Hirsch of Rock Springs Distillery, Owensboro, “is regularly on the road, and in his genial way keeps ‘Hill and Hill’ and ‘Tip Top’ favorably before the trade.”

Vol. III, No. 6 (mid-February 1889)

[The date in the masthead erroneously identifies this issue as “No. 5 (February 1, 1889).”]

W.G. Coldeway, manager of the Louisville Public Warehouse Co., with office at 208 West Main Street, “has been confined to his bed for several days.”

Col. L.D. Moore sold his Harrodsburg distillery, with 361 acres of land, to J.S. and M. Dowling of Anderson County for \$35,000. Moore was liquidat-

ing so he could serve as executor of the late W.H. McBrayer estate. “Col. Moore’s children are heirs to the estate.”

“One of the best men in the liquor trade of this or any other country is our good friend Jake Simon of this city. Jake is not as handsome as some of our other distillers, but his heart is as full of sunshine as our east room on a morning in June . . . The man who does not know Jake Simon misses considerable of life.”

“Mr. J.B. McIlvane is back from California.”

“Mr. Wm. Patterson Jr. left for Chicago on the 3rd.”

“Mr. J.M. Saffell of Frankfort paid us a visit on the 4th.”

“Mr. S.P. Lancaster of Bardstown, Ky., is here this week.”

“Mr. Paul Jones has returned after a short but profitable trip South.”

“Squire Murphy of Murphy, Barbour & Co. was in the city on the 5th.”

“Mr. M.V. Monarch, president of the Sour Mash Distilling Company, Owensboro, Ky., was here on the 13th.”

“Mr. George C. Buchanan, the one time president of the Newcomb-Buchanan Co. of Louisville, is now living in Toronto, Canada. He is said to be aging fast.”

“Mr. J.B. Wathen of Wathen & Bro. returned last week from an extended trip West.” He reported that he had been more successful in making new customers than on any previous trip.

“One of the most generous, big-hearted men in the trade is our friend Mr. A.S. Jerome, formerly of E.H. Chase & Co. Mr. J is one of the few who believes in the old maxim ‘live and let live.’”

Transcriptions from the *Wine and Spirit Bulletin*, 1888–89, continued

Vol. III, No. 7 (March 1, 1889)

Several prominent Kentucky distillers signed a lengthy statement refuting the assertion that the state's distilling industry faced "imminent disaster." Those signing were J.M. Atherton, Herman Beckurts, R. Monarch, R.N. Wathen, and T.H. Sherley.

"Mr. Ed. Bonnie of Louisville [visited Cincinnati] a few days since."

"Mr. Ed. Payne, vice-president of the Sour Mash Distillery Co., Owensboro, Ky., was here [Cincinnati] in the interest of the firm, during the fortnight." Col. Fred Clark, the "financier" of the company, was "somewhat under the weather." "The Col. is as tough as whalebone, and we necessarily look for his immediate recovery."

"Mr. Carter, of the Daviess County Distillery Co., is home [in Owensboro] from Texas."

"Mr. R. Monarch has returned home [to Owensboro] after an absence of several days."

"Mr. Mote Fields [of Owensboro?] reports his brand in excellent shape; also says his stable of horses are in fine condition for the spring races."

Herman Beckurts, president of the Anderson & Nelson Distilleries Co., and Col. J. Swigart Taylor of E.H. Taylor Jr. & Sons were visiting Chicago.

"Mr. Frank Callaghan of the Belle of Marion Distilling Co. is home from a long trip through the East and Northwest, and reports trade fair. Frank has a good story to tell about his 'Belle of Marion' experience in Detroit, Michigan."

The Mattingly & Moore Distillery Co., just outside Bardstown, was led by John Simms of Washington Co., president; T.S. Moore of Bardstown, secretary; and R.H. Edelin, treasurer.—From *Nelson County (Ky.) Record*

"Mr. Wm. Collins of Wm. Collins & Co. is traveling in the East."

"Mr. Wm. Adams of the C.B. Cook Co., Cynthi-

ana, was here recently."

"Mr. R.N. Wathen of Mueller, Wathen & Kobert, Lebanon, Ky., was here on the 18th."

"Mr. Robert E. Smith will represent the Mellwood Distilling Co. on the road in future."

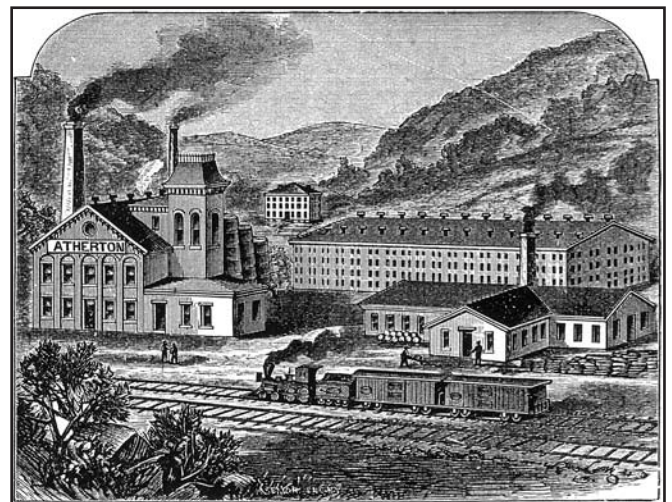
"Mr. J. Swigart Taylor of E.H. Taylor Jr. & Sons, Frankfort, was here during the past week."

"Mr. W.H. Head, distiller of the well known brand 'W.H. Head' whisky, called in to see us on the 20th."

"Mr. Tobe Hurt, the hustling member of Pierce, Hurt & Co., left for a trip among his customers this week."

"Mr. J.B. Wathen is again on the road with his well known brands of 'Criterion' and 'Wathen.'"

"Mr. Wm. Patterson of the Marion County Distilling Co. has returned from an extensive business trip, and reports trade only fair."



The J.M. Atherton Co. operated its distillery in New Haven, along the Rolling Fork River in Nelson County. John M. Atherton (b. April 1841, Ky., father b. Va., mother b. Ky.) married Maria B. ____ (b. August 1842, Ky., parents b. Massachusetts). In the 1900 U.S. Census (Enumeration District 60, p. 22B), the family lived at 220 West Broadway in Louisville, along with five servants. The Athertons' only child, Peter Lee (b. October 1862, Ky.), was 37 and single in 1900—and also living in his parents' household.

Transcriptions from the *Wine and Spirit Bulletin*, 1888–89, continued

“We regret to learn that our old friend Squire Murphy of Messrs. Murphy, Barber & Co. has been confined to his bed for several days.”

“One of the prettiest offices in the city is that of Messrs. J.T.S. Brown & Sons, who have removed to the corner of Eighth and Main.”

“Mr. Herman Beckurts of the Anderson & Nelson Distilling Co., who has been confined to his house for several days, is again at his office.”

“Our jovial friend Ike Hoffman of Lawrenceburg ran a very pretty race on Main Street a few days since. Brother Ike, after a driving finish, overtook his hat.”

“Mr. R. Monarch of Owensboro, Ky., was here on the 21st to attend the distillers meeting. There is never a move among distillers but what Mr. M. is on hand, and in the front rank.”

Vol. III, No. 8 (March 18, 1889)

Frank Miller served as secretary of the J.M. Ather-ton Co.

The Sour Mash Distilling Co. of Owensboro wrote that “our Mr. Payne is constantly on the road.”

“Mr. Balke, vice-president of the Mellwood Dis-tillery Co., is in Cincinnati.”

“Mr. W.B. Samuels of Samuels Depot, Ky., was in the city on the 6th.”

“Mr. W.Q. Emerson of Lebanon and Lexington, Ky., was with us recently.”

“Messrs. Ostron and Powell of the Belle of Bour-bon Co., this city, are traveling in the South.”

“Mr. J.B. Wathen is again at his office, after being confined to his bed by sickness some three weeks.”

“Col. E.H. Taylor Jr., mayor of Frankfort, Ky., and senior member of the firm of E.H. Taylor Jr. & Sons, was here last week.”

“Mr. Thos. Moore, secretary and treasurer of the Mattingly & Moore Distilling Co., passed through the city on his way to Chicago on the 6th.”

“Messrs. S.P., R.B., and Matt. Lancaster, the world renowned distillers of Nelson County, this state, were here a few days ago looking after their interests in this city.”

“Mr. Geo. T. Reed of Mattingly & Moore Distill-ing Co., Bardstown, will retire permanently from the road. [The firm] were loathe to give him up.”

“Mr. Thos. S. Jones, Coon Hollow and Big Springs, left on the 11th for Chicago and the North-west.”

“G.W. Taylor of Poindexter, Kentucky, is here [Cincinnati].”

“Mr. L. LaBrot of LaBrot & Graham, Frankfort, Kentucky, was in the city [Cincinnati] several days since, and reports ‘Oscar Pepper’ in good demand and all crops in excellent shape.”

“Wm. Patterson Jr., president of the Marion County Distilling Co., . . . was with us last week.”

Corinth Deposit Bank, Grant County, Check Book No. 1, 1890

(Part Nine)

Because of the loss of the 1890 federal census, records from the decade of the 1890s are important genealogical sources. The following record of the Corinth Deposit Bank lists customers and payees beginning with the bank's founding. Dr. W.H. Daugherty—a prominent local landowner—served as first president of the bank, as well as a founding director. The record, along with others, was donated to the Kentucky Historical Society in 1999 by Mr. Giff Kollhoff of Corinth. It is in the possession of the KHS Special Collections department. For more information, contact Archivist Lynne Hollingsworth at (502) 564-1792 or via e-mail at: Lynne.Hollingsworth@ky.gov. The present 6th-class city of Corinth, named for the local Corinth Christian Church, was founded on the site of an old stagecoach stop. A post office was established there on October 22, 1868. The city was incorporated in 1878. Notes appear in parentheses. No changes have been made to original text, with the exception of the deletion of check numbers and daily totals and the addition of modern punctuation. Part Eight appeared in Volume 39, Number 3.

Payer	Amount	To the order of:
	Wednesday, July 2nd 1890	
Childers & Beasley	2.35	Erve Westover
Do	5.50	John Burton
Daugherty, T.H.	8.25	J.B. Jones
Daugherty, W.H.	7.50	Robt. T. Gentry
Dunyan(?), G.F.	10.00	Self
Godman, W.F.	25.00	J.F. Horner & Bro.
Gentry, Robt. T.	.50	Geo. W. Cook
Holdcraft, C.W.	7.25	B.F. Johnson
Lancaster, J.W.	29.00	T.M. Mazingo & Co.
Morgan, R.N.	33.00	Stuart Henly & Co.
Minor, J.M.	5.00	Geo. B. Johnson
Marshall, G.W.	10.00	W.T. Marshall
Ranson, J.F.	10.00	J.W. Ireland
Sebree, S.M.	10.00	J.J. Porter
Simpson, J.W.	44.00	W.W. Lee
Trimnell, T.E.	10.00	R.E. Byers
Trimnell, G.W. Treasurer	27.50	Miss Arva G. Williams ¹
Zimmerman, G.W.	15.00	Robt. T. Gentry
" "	2.00	J.P. Webb
Childers, W.H.	40.00	G.W. Trimnell
Oliver, G.W.	74.18	Wm. Mason
Ruddle, W.B.	1.00	G.W. Trimnell
Wilson, J.W.	12.00	L.D. Tapp

Corinth Deposit Bank, Grant County, Check Book No. 1, *continued*

Thursday, July 3rd 1890

Burgess, Jos.	46.00	George Harby
Dougherty, R.	50.00	Robt. Dougherty
Daugherty, W.H.	10.00	W.H. Martin
Gentry, Robt. T.	15.00	Cash
“ “	4.47	Robt. T. Gentry, Cashier
Gross, B.	94.15	M.&A. Isaacs
“	60.00	J. Hart & Co.
“	100.00	K. Hurchman & Co.
Hinton, G.W.	25.00	M.F. Butler
Lee, W.A.	2.00	J.W. Wood
Mathews, W.N.	5.50	For Matt BK. Cynthiana
Wilson, Jas. L.	5.00	Self
Price, J.B.	4.30	The Spincer Medicine
Co.		
Trimnell, T.E.	8.00	E. Kurabb(?)

Saturday, July 5th 1890

Beard, Noah.	300.53	Self
Cobb, J.D.	300.00	G.W. Souder
“ “	50.00	M.F. Wainscott
“ “	50.00	W.N. Souder
“ “	5.00	Self
Childers, W.H.	56.30	C.E. Truitt
Childers & Beasley	4.00	John Burton
“ “	74.00	C.E. Mallery
Daugherty, W.H.	29.00	C.C. Nesbitt & Co.
Gentry, Robt. T.	69.00	Claude Buckley, Mgr.
“ “	44.48	Louisville Ins. Co.
Gross, B.	43.47	D.B. Bayless & Co.
“ “	25.65	A. & J. Plant
“ “	100.00	Plant & Marks
“ “	80.00	Erwin Doisey & Co.
“ “	37.37	Gathman & Gibson
Harrison, Wm. (Coll)	20.00	G.W. Trimnell
Hutcheson, J.K.	21.75	Jewitt & Dwight
“ “	10.00	John B. Wokmus(?)
“ “	10.80	Jas. S. Kinman
Jones, Jas. B.	7.50	J.W. Wood
Kennedy & Dorman	3.40	J.F. Horner & Bro.
“ “	2.35	Plant & Issacs
Mozingo, T.M. & Co.	30.00	R.T. Trum
Ratclift, George	20.00	Self
Sebree, S.M.	2.00	J.W. Barnes
Souder, G.W.	20.00	G.W. Souder
Skinner, J.W.	2.00	Cash
Thomason, J.W.	2.00	A.E. Hudson
Trimnell, T.E.	25.00	Self

Corinth Deposit Bank, Grant County, Check Book No. 1, *continued*_

Zimmerman, G.W.	40.00	T.W. Duncan & Co.
“ “	25.00	R.L. Collins & Co.
Monday, July 7th 1890		
Cobb, J.D.	10.79	Mutual Resrvfund life
Co.(?)		
Childers & Beasley	4.00	Bev Jones
Davis & Mathews	10.00	J.W. Fight
“ “	2.00	“ “
Denny, W.B.	27.40	Hill & Smith
Daugherty, W.H.	7.85	W.W. Scott
Godman, W.T.	5.00	W.W. Alcock
Gross, B.	14.00	Putnam, Hooker & Co.
Gentry, Robt. T.	.40	B. Gross
“ “ “	5.00	W.H. Daugherty
“ “ “	2.75	J.W. Skinner
Glass, J.H.	5.00	Kennedy & Dorman
Hutcheson, J.K.	5.70	Joseph Sharp
Henage, Richard N.	275.00	J.C. Stowe(?)
Hinton, G.W.	10.00	W.A. Hinton
Kennedy & Dorman	300.00	J.W. Kennedy
“ “ “	50.73	Lytle & Co.
“ “ “	20.20	Alter Forward & Co.(?)
Lancaster, J.W.	20.20	W.W. Alcock
Lancaster, Robt.	36.00	G.W. Cook
Marshall, G.W.	10.50	W.W. Alcock
Morgan, H. Co.	28.00	Allen Henry
“ “	56.00	Henry Hills (Hiles?)
Martin, W.H.	500.00	A.H. Sinclair, Cash(ier).
Mathews, W.N.	10.00	R. Lancaster
“ “	10.00	G.C. Mathews
Minor, J.M.	2.50	W.W. Alcock
“ “	7.00	“ “
Morgan, W.N.	200.00	Self
Price, J.B.	25.00	Hudson Sisters
Rasberry, J.N.	7.15	W.W. Alcock
“ “	5.00	W.W. Alcock
Rogers, J.J.	70.00	W.M. Glass
Spangler, Miss Mattie B.	6.00	Cash
Scott, W.W.	250.00	Self
Sebree, S.M.	32.60	J.E. Glass
Trimnell, G.W.	12.70	F. Kinneway(?) & Co.
“ “	40.00	Robt. T. Gentry
Trimnell, T.E.	4.00	J.H. Westover
Thomason, J.W.	32.60	Jas. B. Glass
Wilson, J.W.	5.00	“ “ “
Zimmerman, Mrs. G.W. (Treas.?)	2.27	Mrs. W.W. Alcock

Corinth Deposit Bank, Grant County, Check Book No. 1, *continued*_

Tuesday, July 8th 1890

Cobb, J.D.	5.00	Self
Daugherty, W.H.	5.00	G.W. Yancey
Gentry, Robt. T.	6.00	W.H. Daugherty
Holdcraft, C.W.	4.00	T.J. Penn
Horner, J.F. & Bro.	22.42	Wiel(?) & Bro.
Hudson, G.W.	5.00	P.L. Hudson
Kennedy & Dorman	17.40	Patterson Bros. & Co.
“ “	20.00	J.K. Hutcheson
Morgan, H.C.	25.20	Andrew H. Henry
Mozingto, T.M. & Co.	5.00	Feckchmer(?) Bros. &
Co.		
Minor, J.M.	4.00	W.G. Frank, Cash.
Musselman, W.T.	48.75	Thomas Ryan
“ “	73.00	Geo. Dungan
Robinson, W.L.	18.25	Robt. T. Gentry, Cash.
Simon, F.	9.00	W.L. Northcutt
Scott, W.W.	201.75	H.C. Penn
Slatten, Jno. H.	75.00	Self
Zimmerman, G.W.	7.55	A. Weitzenbacker & Co.

Wednesday, July 9th 1890

Burgess, Jos.	8.00	Horner Bro.
Fight, G.H.	142.20	John G. Leach
Guill, Hearndon	13.75	J.D. Hudson
Horner, J.F. & Bro.	800.00	J.F. Horner
“ “ “	26.00	J.F. Ranson
Hammon, J.T.	50.00	J.F. Horner & Bro.
Holdcraft, C.W.	8.00	Baily Campa
“ “	146.30	J.W. Vance
Hutcheson, J.K.	51.00	Cinti (Cincinnati) Coal
Co.		& Coke
“ “	8.20	J.T. Martin
“ “	15.00	C.J. Amus
Ruddle, W.B.	2.00	G.W. Trimnell
Stowe, J.T.	23.00	W.G. Hammon
Thomason, J.W.	5.00	Kennedy & Dorman
Trimnell, G.W.	60.00	Hill & Smith
“ “	106.00	Tim Needham, Cash.
Zimmerman, G.W.	15.00	J.A. Severet & Co. ²

Thursday, July 10th 1890

Alcoke, W.W.	5.23	Enquire Co.
“ “	126.63	Richmond Bros.
Burgess, Jos.	115.00	R.N. Whitson
Dunn, Louis	2.50	Lillie Harris
Davis & Mathews	55.00	Jesse Hampton

Corinth Deposit Bank, Grant County, Check Book No. 1, *continued*

Glass, J.H.	4.00	A.T. Tucker
Hutcheson, J.K.	15.00	Jep(?) True
Kennedy & Dorman	10.00	J.H. Dorman
Mallory & Neal	200.00	Robt. T. Gentry, Cash.
Morgan, Mrs. Debora	50.00	J.C. Gill
Mozingo, T.M. & Co.	50.00	W.C. Peal & Co.
Morgan, H.C.	196.52	J.C. Gill
Mathews, W.N.	5.00	W.B. Robinson
Rogers, J.J.	74.00	Jas. B. Wright
Sherfy, A.F.	50.00	Mallory & Neal
Vaughan & Rowsey	10.00	P. Smith & Co.
Zimmerman, G.W.	15.00	Cinti. Tin and Japan Co.

Friday, July 11th 1890

Alcoke, W.W.	47.76	Ford Eaton & Co.
" "	4.49	Robt. T. Gentry, Cashier
Gross, B.	24.00	Isaac Fallers(?) & Co.
Glass, J.H.	30.85	Kennedy & Dorman
Guill, Herndon	47.50	George Oliver
Kennedy & Dorman	6.00	D. Block
" "	12.83	Alter Forward & Co.
Lancaster, B.R.	6.00	F.G. Trull(?)
Marshall, G.W.	50.00	Crane Breed & Co.
Mallory & Neal	20.00	G.B. Schulte Bros. &
Co.		
" "	18.00	A.L. Hoove(?) & Co.
Musselman, W.F.	34.00	J.F. Musselman
" "	47.50	J.N. Alexander
" "	436.82	J.H. Musselman
" "	64.50	Mike Flenely
" "	47.25	Al Lawrence
Neal, G.D.	154.10	Robt. T. Gentry, Cashier
Price, J.B.	10.45	D. Block
Ruddle, W.B.	1.00	B.M. Lee
Rogers, J.J.	89.50	J.H. Glass
" "	80.00	J.W. Lancaster
Sherfy, A.F.	300.00	Robt. T. Gentry, Cashier
" "	10.00	Self

Saturday, July 12th 1890

Alcoke, W.W.	30.50	Cincinnati Sewer Pipe
Co.		
Anas, William	25.00	Self
Butler, G.B.	293.84	Robt. T. Gentry, Cashier
Childers & Beasley	22.55	John Bates
" "	4.00	G.W. Trimnell
Godman, Jos. L.	20.00	Self
Gross, B.	11.60	F. Devota & Co.

Corinth Deposit Bank, Grant County, Check Book No. 1, *continued*_

Gentry, Robt. T.	5.00	Cash
“ “	2.75	J.W. Skinner
Hudson, G.W.	20.00	G.W. Jones
Hutcheson, J.K.	27.68	Raymond Bros. & Co.
“ “	“	10.70 J.G. Epperson
Hinton, G.W.	20.00	W.A. Hinton
Morgan, R.N.	4.55	Erwin Doisen(Doisey) &
Co.		
Morgan, H.C.	55.10	J.W. Dunaway
Parker, E.T.	18.42	J.H. Marksberry
Price, J.B.	50.00	Guthman(?) & Gibson
“ “	48.50	R.L. Collins & Co.
Sebree, S.M.	5.00	J.H. Taylor, Treas.
Wood, Olive	30.00	Joshua Griffith
Wilson, J.W.	5.00	Self
Watson, J.W.	98.40	Florian Cox, Cashier ³
Trimnell, G.W.	17.91	G.W. Marshall

Endnotes

¹ Arva G. Williams (b. about 1868, Ky.), a daughter of G.S. Williams and Lucy A. ____, appears in the 1880 U.S. Census in Grant County (Enumeration District 9, p. 23/144) as 12 years old. Her siblings were Ora L., 14; and Blanchie B., 10. G.S. Williams (b. about 1835, Tenn., parents b. Tenn.) was a lumber dealer. Lucy A. Williams was 38 (b. about 1848, Ky., parents b. Ky.).

² John A. Severet appeared in the 1900 U.S. Census as living in Cincinnati (Enumeration District 114, p. 78). He was 66 (b. August 1833, Germany, parents b. Germany), a naturalized American citizen who arrived in the United States in 1865, and a “pork and beef packer.”

³ This may or may not be Florian Cox (b. 23 June 1841, d. 3 November 1922, Jefferson County), a son of James Pleasants Cox and Felicia O’Boussier, who married Emma Vaughan Mountjoy (b. 1843) on 10 June 1861. A Florian Cox appeared on the 1860 U.S. Census as living in Warsaw, Gallatin County (p. 525) in the household of merchant James S. Funk. Cox was 19 and a merchant. Florian and Emma Mountjoy Cox’s children included William Nettleton Cox (b. 6 December 1871) and James Edward Cox (b. 29 August 1874, Sparta). Florian was buried in Owenton Cemetery in Owenton, Owen County.

Kentuckians in Death Notices of the *Nashville Christian Advocate*, June-December 1857

By Jonathan Kennon Thompson Smith

The following death notices of Kentuckians appeared in the Nashville Christian Advocate from June 25-Dec. 31, 1857. Mr. Smith has transcribed many Tennessee periodicals over the years, many of which appear on the Tennessee genealogical website (www.tngenweb.org).

June 25, 1857

SAMUEL ALLEN born and raised in Christian Co., Ky.; died May 11, 1857, Cass Co., Texas.

ANDREW W. ALEXANDER born N.C., 1797; moved to Ky.; joined MEC April 1819; no death date given.

"Brother" CHAPMAN born Prince Edward Co., Va., Feb. 28, 1793; moved to Williamson Co., Tenn. 1823; in 1832 to Marshall Co., Ky. where he died March 26, 1857.

SOLOMON HARDY died Logan Co., Ky., Jan. 24, 1857, aged 72 years; native of Marrired.; lived in Ky. 26 years.

July, 2, 1857

MARION HENSLEY born Clark Co., Ky., June 29, 1838; married George W. Hensley, August 7, 1856; died March 18, 1857; left widower and step-children.

Mrs. SARAH K. GRAY born Oldham Co., Ky., June 4, 1834; died Boyle Co., Ky. May 23, 1857.

July 9, 1857

JAMES W. GOODRUM son of James and Elizabeth Goodrum; died near Allen Springs, Ky., May 10, 1857 aged 30 years; joined MECS January 1, 1854.

JAMES DEVER born Lincoln Co., Ky., Jan. 24, 1796; most of life spent in Marion Co., Ky.; moved to Clark Co., Ky. about 2 years ago where he died May 27, 1857; twice married; left a widow and several children.

Dr. JAMES MADISON INGRAM born Washington Co., Ky., Jan. 5, 1832; died Ashwood, Maury

Co., Tenn., May 17, 1857.

NANCY KIMBROUGH died Cynthiana, Ky., June 11, 1857 aged 58 years; daughter of John and Sallie Fraser.

ELIZABETH P. RUSH daughter of Martin and Martha J. Rush; died McLean Co., Ky., June 2, 1857 in her 17th year.

July 16, 1857

POLLY PAYNE, nee Martin, died Barren Co., Ky., June 5, 1857; lived to be almost a century old; born in Albemarle Co., Va.; married Benjamin Payne who had first married her sister who died; moved from Va. to Barren Co., Ky. in 1821, where he died 1832; mother of 8 children, 4 living.

July 23, 1857

MARSHALL N. JONES son of Aiden and Temperance Jones, born Sept. 17, 1828; married Sophia M. Cragg; died Pulaski Co., Ky., April 30, 1857.

JOHN WESLEY DONALDSON only child of C. D. Donaldson died Albany, Ky., June 13, 1857 aged 4 years, 4 months.

July 30, 1857

MILTON COOPER died Winchester, Ky., June 24, 1857 in his 38th year.

ELIZABETH P. COLE born Knox Co., Tenn., March 9, 1818; died Calloway Co., Ky., June 23, 1857; daughter of Rev. Caleb Cole.

M.A. RUSSELL wife of late William Russell, died Calloway Co., Ky., May 16, 1857; born June 2, 1787; joined MEC 1817.

Death Notices in the *Nashville Christian Advocate*, continued

August 6, 1857

CHARLES J. FUNK born Jeffersontown, Ky., March 9, 1837; died May 27, 1859.

RUTH FAIRLEIGH died Calhoun, Ky., July 8, 1857; daughter of Remus and Sarah Griffith; wife of William H. Fairleigh; married June 15, 1848.

August 13, 1857

ELIZA ANN FAGG, nee Skiles, born Louisville, Ky.; died Mt. Pleasant, Florida June 28, 1857 in her 47th year.

August 20, 1857

D.B. DANCE born Simpson Co., Ky. 1827; died July 25, 1857 from accidental gun wound.

CYNTHIA KIMBRELL died Estill Co., Ky., June 5, 1857 in her 16th year.

August 27, 1857

GEORGE D. BENTLY born Mason Co., Ky., June 23, 1857; married Mary McCord; died August 2, 1857.

JAMES WILSON died at residence of his father, Benjamin Walker, Mortonsville, Ky., June 30, 1857 aged 24 years.

September 3, 1857

AMY W. WINSTEAD born Mecklenburg Co., Va., Dec. 1770; died Hopkins Co., Ky., July 2, 1857; married Hopkins Co., 1815.

JAMES EDLEY LAKE died Warren Co., Ky., June 13, 1857 in his 24th year.

September 17, 1857

HENRY BASCOM WOLK son of Rev. D. and J. H. Wolk, died Boyle Co., Ky., Aug. 18, 1857.

September 24, 1857

JOHN I. REED born Harrodsburg, Ky., March 16, 1829; died Lexington, Ky., August 15, 1857.

October 11, 1857

LEVICA ANN ASBURY WILLIAMS daughter of Jesse and Rachel Williams; born Franklin Co., Ala.; moved to Ky.; died July 30, 1857.

October 8, 1857

WILLIAM WATSON born Prince George Co.,

Va., August 25, 1773; died Logan Co., Ky., July 10, 1857; joined MEC 1810; moved to Ky. 1829.

RICHARD M. SHACKLEFORD born April 13, 1806; died Sept. 14, 1857, Adairville, Ky.

Mrs. MARY A. WOOD died September 9, 1857 aged about 65 years.

Mrs. NANCY ANN PARRIS born Dec. 15, 1783; died Grayson Co., Ky., Sept. 14, 1857.

RACHEL LITTLE wife of Isaac Little; born N.C., Jan. 5, 1797; died Graves Co., Ky., August 26, 1857; married Humphreys Co., Tenn., July 14, 1814 from which she moved in 1846 to Kentucky.

October 15, 1857

JEMIMA S. PORTER died Sept. 15, 1857; daughter of Major William Smith "probably the first settler of Lincoln County"; married Randolph Quarles 1824 and he died in 1827; she married Stephen Porter Nov. 1841 and he died in 1854.

LOUISA D. STONE daughter of Stephen Stone; born April 14, 1815; died Savannah, Tenn., September 17, 1857.

LEMUEL A. MALLARD son of Joseph W. Mallard; born Dec. 24, 1835; died at his uncle, Alfred Ransom's residence, Bedford Co., Tenn., Sept. 12, 1857.

ARETHUSA GREEN wife of Woodson Green; daughter of Jones and Lucinda Randals; died August 19, 1857 in her 19th year.

SUSAN LOVELL widow of John M. Lovell, Davidson Co., Tenn.; died Sept. 8, 1857 nearly 72 years old.

MARY PHILIPS wife of T. M. Philips; died Lauderdale Co., Ala., July 1, 1857 in her 57th year.

ELIZABETH PENNINGTON wife of Robert Pennington of Robertson Co., Tenn., died August 26, 1857 "near" 60 years.

October 22, 1857

Mrs. D. MASSENGALE died Noxubee Co., Miss., at residence of her son, Rev. Leroy Massengale, August 29, 1857 in her 74th year; raised in Anderson Co., Tenn.; moved to Madison Co., Ala.; then to Tuscaloosa Co., Ala. where her husband died 22 years ago.

JAMES WHITE RUSHER died Hardinsburg, Ky., Sept. 19, 1857 in his 19th year.

WILLIAM M. GRIZZARD died Dyer Co.,

Death Notices in the *Nashville Christian Advocate*, continued

Tenn., Sept. 5, 1857; born Nov. 27, 1811.

MARY EVELINE DAVIS daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Baugh; born May 2, 1815; married Levi C. Davis, Jan. 26, 1836; died near Carrollville, Miss., Aug. 7, 1857.

ELISHA B. SMART died near Palmetto, Ga., August 28, 1857 in his 57th year; native of Montgomery Co., N.C.

Hon. W. E. VENABLE, U. S. Minister to Guatemala, died Sept. 22, 1857, cholera; native of N.C.; resident of Tennessee.

ISAAC LEA McCLENDON son of Isaac N. and Mary E. McClendon; died near Tulip, Ark., Sept. 25, 1857 aged 1 year and about a month.

MARY SUSAN COUK daughter of John M. and Nancy N. Couk died Lee Co., Va., Sept. 25, 1857 aged 1 year, 17 days.

October 29, 1857

ELIZABETH PAXTON BURKET died Rutledge, Tenn., Sept. 14, 1857 in her 14th year; daughter of Rev. M. H. B. and Caroline Burket.

Resolutions of Respect for Miss MARY E. P. BURKET, student at Madison Academy who died recently; by students, Madison College, Sept. 14, 1857.

J.A. SCALES wife of G.H. Scales; daughter of J.G. and T.G. Henderson; died Caddo Parish, La., July 28, 1857; married 1851; moved in 1853 from middle Tenn. to Louisiana.

SUSAN AGNES NEAL daughter of John H. and Phanarette Neal, born Wilson Co., Tenn., April 2, 1856; died August 1, 1857.

WILLIAM GREEN CALLOWAY died DeKalb Co., Ga., Sept. 17, 1857 in his 34th year.

November 5, 1857

VIRGINIA PORTER died Talladega Co., Ala., Oct. 7, 1857 aged 20 years, 4 weeks; native of Sevier Co., Tenn.

FERRIBY ANN BEDWELL wife of J. B. Bedwell; died Lincoln Co., Tenn., July 1857 aged about 28 years.

ELIZABETH PUGH wife of Rev. William Pugh of Shelby Co., Ky.; born March 4, 1810; married July 30, 1829; joined MEC 1832; died August 14, 1857.

ELIZABETH A. SIMPSON died Giles Co.,

Tenn., August 11, 1857 in her 52nd year.

OZELLO ELIZABETH LUCAS daughter of George C. and Sophia J. Lucas; born April 17, 1851; died October 13, 1857.

November 12, 1857

Rev. DICKSON W. LEWIS died Choctaw Nation, October 12, 1857.

SARAH GARRETT wife of James A. Garrett; daughter of Jones and Nancy Thomas; born Maury Co., Tenn., Jan. 13, 1820; died Yell Co., Ark., Oct. 7, 1857. Their son, JOHN WESLEY GARRETT, died Oct. 13, 1857 aged 1 month, 27 days.

EMILY A. HEWETT wife of Jefferson Hewett; daughter of John and Mary E. McClure; born N.C., Nov. 27, 1828; died Benton Co., Ala., August 31, 1857; married 1847.

WILLIAM RICHARD BLACKWELL born Columbia Co., Ga., August 31, 1820; died near Decatur, Ala., Oct. 7, 1857; left widow, 2 sons.

ANN ROBB wife of Rev. W. W. Robb; born Nov. 26, 1801; no death date given.

MARY S. HARWELL wife of H. L. Harwell; daughter of James and Mary D. Lester; born Sept. 19, 1824; died October 24, 1857.

C.J. ALLEN born Dec. 14, 1827; married Miss H. M. Poindexter, April 4, 1855; died August 24, 1857.

MARTHA N. WHITE wife of Rollin White; daughter of Jones and Lucy Andrews; born Feb. 22, 1822; died Maury Co., Tenn., October 14, 1857.

PHINEHAS GRAY GARRETT son of Lewis A. and Harriet R. Garrett; died near Bean's Station, Tenn., Sept. 18, 1857 aged 11 months, 3 days.

November 19, 1857

MARTHA ELEANOR VINCENT daughter of John and Elizabeth Vincent; born Maury Co., Tenn., Nov. 18, 1832; died Marshall Co., Tenn., September 22, 1857.

MATTIE J. STACKER wife of George Stacker, died Oct. 20, 1857.

WILLIAM THOMAS WALL born Pulaski Co., Va., March 15, 1827; died Oct. 5, 1857; graduate of Emory-Henry College, 1851; moved to Ky./Tenn., 1852.

DANIEL ACKERMAN born Md., 1771; died Oct. 3, 1857; his daughter, SARAH J. ACKER-

Death Notices in the *Nashville Christian Advocate*, continued

MAN, died at age 56 years 2 weeks later.

FRANCES NEW died Wilson Co., Tenn., Nov. 2, 1857 aged 83 years; married William Turner who died 1811; married William New who died in 1839.

AMANDA J. TURNER daughter of Thomas and Penelope S. Turner; born Sept. 28, 1836; died Wilson Co., Tenn., August 29, 1857.

SARAH M. HARRIS wife of Frank E. Harris; died Jackson Co., Ala., Oct. 19, 1857 aged 50 years.

MARTHA A. JONES born May 10, 1845; died November 4, 1857.

JAMES B. MORGAN son of Daniel and Mary Morgan; died Oct. 31, 1857 in his 12th year.

WILLIAM H. J. NEWTON son of William and Martha A. Newton; died Robertson Co., Tenn., Sept. 29, 1857; born Nov. 10, 1836.

MARGARET ELENORA WEBB daughter of William H. and Lizzie Webb; died Fayetteville, Tenn., Oct. 30, 1857 aged 11 years, 6 months.

JAMES COPE THOMPSON son of J. M. and M. E. Thompson born Sept. 10, 1855; died Elkton, Ky., October 22, 1857.

November 26, 1857

SUSAN M. EDWARDS daughter of Thomas R. and Orry F. Edwards, born Buncombe Co., N.C., Oct. 25, 1842; died Oct. 23, 1857.

BETTIE THOMAS wife of Atha Thomas; died Oct. 16, 1857 in her 25th year; daughter of Rev. H. B. Worth.

December 3, 1851

SAMUEL SMITH born S.C., 1798; died Haywood Co., Tenn., Nov. 6, 1857; joined Missionary Baptist Church August 1853 at Wesley, Tenn.

Rev. A. M. GOODYKOONTZ of Holston Conf. died November 15, 1857.

JOSHUA C. BARNARD died Livermore, Ky., Oct. 7, 1857 in his 39th year.

ARMILDA RANKIN wife of W. S. Rankin; died Williamstown, Ky., Oct. 23, 1857 aged 25 years.

ALLEN ETHELRED McCLENDON only son of Oliver O. H. P. and Mary McClendon; died Floyd Co., Ga., November 7, 1857 aged 10 years, 9 months, 8 days.

MERRIWETHER RICHARDSON born Pittsylvania Co., Va., Nov. 7, 1818; died Canton, Ky., October 14, 1857.

LUCY JANE EPPS wife of William Epps; daughter of Elijah and Ruth Evans; born July 4, 1824; died Tazewell, Tenn., Oct. 19, 1857.

Mrs. NANCY BULLOCK died Nelson Co., Ky., Nov. 10, 1857 at residence of her son-in-law, Edmund Gardiner.

ELIZABETH R. BRATTIN widow of J. E. Brattin; daughter of L. Moore; died DeKalb Co., Tenn., Sept. 28, 1857.

December 10, 1857

Rev. JOHN K. WOODSON of the Tenn. Conference; died Nov. 27, 1857, Robertson Co., Tenn. in his 38th year.

JOHN W. HOLLY born Campbell Co., Va., Jan. 29, 1825; died Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 9, 1857.

ELIZABETH RANSOM widow of John Ransom died near Murfreesboro, Tenn., September 4, 1857 aged 60 years.

JOHN OVERTON CROCKETT son of John A. and Margaret Crockett and grandson of "Mother" Ransom; died Murfreesboro, Tenn., Sept. 27, 1857 in his 15th year.

WINNIFRED BAIRD wife of David Baird; youngest child of Major John and Agnes Sloss; born N.C., Sept. 31, 1797; married Sept. 22, 1814; moved to Warren Co., Ky.; moved to Fannin Co., Texas, 1846.

BARBARA L. WHORTON wife of W. T. H. Whorton; daughter of Washington and Julia Kennedy; born March 1838; married Jan. 2, 1857; died Sept. 14, 1857, Murfreesboro, Tenn.; joined MECS 1854.

SARAH JANE IRELAND born 1830; died Oct. 6, 1857.

HENRY LUCUS and GEORGE EDMON, sons of Benjamin and Virinda E. Kirk; born Oct. 13, 1850; Henry died July 25, 1857; George died May 29, 1857.

MARION GERTRUDE TAYLOR oldest daughter of Dr. J. M. and. Labertha Taylor; died Harrodsburg, Ky., Nov. 14, 1857 aged 5 years, 5 months, 20 days.

December 17, 1857

LEANDER A. MITCHELL died Nov. 1, 1857, McLean Co., Ky. in his 46th year; joined Cumberland Presbyterian Church, September 21, 1837.

Death Notices in the *Nashville Christian Advocate*, continued

Resolutions of Respect for LEANDER HICKERMAN who died Nov. 10, 1857; by Harmony Lodge No. 214, Manchester, Tenn., dated November 11, 1857.

Resolutions of Respect for W. T. WALL of Newburn, Va. who died recently; by Appollonian Soc., Union University, Murfreesboro, Tenn., Nov. 21, 1857.

SUSAN E. HUGHES daughter of Dr. B. M. and S. E. Hughes, Williamson Co., Tenn.; born May 16, 1851; died Nov. 25, 1857.

AMERICA M. TUCKER wife of Daniel A. Tucker; daughter of John Davis; born March 20, 1831; died November 2, 1857.

December 24, 1857

Dr. THOMAS COLEMAN died Johnson Co., Mo., June 20, 1857 in his 35th year.

LUCY C. BROWN daughter of James and Elizabeth Waddy; wife of John T. Brown; born Franklin Co., N.C. May 3, 1826; married Nov. 1854; no death date given.

OLIVIA ELLIS RICE daughter of Dr. F. A. and Emma Rice; died Keysburg, Ky., Nov. 25, 1857; left widower and a daughter.

Resolutions of Respect for Rev. J. K. WOODSON who died Nov. 26, 1857; by Western Star Lodge #9, Masons, Springfield, Tenn.; dated Nov. 27, 1857.

Rev. ENOCH FLOYD died Jackson Co., Ala., Oct. 17, 1857 aged 62 years.

JAMES L. KOLB died Somerville, Ala., Nov. 17, 1857 aged 35 years.

WILLIAM JAMES PARHAM son of Wm. T. and Mary E. Parham; died Giles Co., Tenn. Nov. 22, 1857 aged 7 years, 4 months.

EMMA SUE CLARK daughter of Dr. William M. and Mary E. Clark; died Nov. 23, 1857 aged nearly 7 years.

MARY C. CORNISH wife of L. C. Cornish; daughter of Peter and Ellen Demaree; born May 22, 1808; joined MEC, Mercer Co., Ky., 1822; died October 21, 1857.

December 31, 1857

MARY ELIZABETH JONES wife of William W. Jones, Blountville, Tenn.; daughter of Capt. James Davis of Washington Co., Va.; born April 10, 1818; died Dec. 3, 1857; married April 7, 1842; since 1843 lived in Blountville, Tenn.

Resolutions of Respect for HEZEKIAH BORDERS who died recently; by 1st Quarterly Mt., Paintville Ct.; dated Nov. 7, 1857.

ALEXANDER SMITH born Caswell Co., N.C., Sept. 5, 1804; died Dallas Co., Ark., Nov. 19, 1857; joined MEC, Cheohee, Pipkins Dist., S.C. 1844.

RICHARD D. WATERS died Shelby Co., Ky., Dec. 2, 1857 in his 63rd year; native of Maryland.

ELIZA J. HENDRICKS wife of William H. Hendricks; daughter of James and Lucretia Hanley of Walker Co., Ga.; died Blount Co., Ala., December 1, 1857.

WINCEY C. CLARK daughter of William Clark, Tuscaloosa Co., Ala.; died Sept. 4, 1857 aged 46 years, 6 months, 20 days; daughter of Joshua and Prudence Brown.

LOUISA WILSON died Cherokee Co., Ala., Oct. 18, 1857 aged 17 years, 8 days; referred to her brother, JOHN S. WILSON, who died a few months before she died.

JULIA F. PEARCE wife of J. J. Pearce; daughter of Burgess and Nancy Follis, formerly of Virginia; born Madison Co., Ala., June 24, 1830; died Courtland, Alabama, November 29, 1857.

BETTY FORD daughter of H. S. and Mary Peach; died Dec. 11, 1857, Edgefield, Tenn.

ROBERT S. WORK born Iredell Co., N.C., Sept. 19, 1812; married Matilda D. Hughes, April 1852; died Bedford Co., Tenn., October 12, 1857.

ADALINE J. BROWN wife of Beverly Brown of Giles Co., Tenn., born August 25, 1804; died October 23, 1857.

Infant Daughter of Russell and Susan W. Street; died Dec. 9, 1857 aged 11 days.

RUFUS M. MURFREE son of Stephen B. and Caroline E. C. Murfree, died Blount Co., Ala., Nov. 13, 1857 aged 20 days.

CORNELIA MANSKER wife of Hugh T. Mansker; died Baton Rouge, Louisiana, November 29, 1857.

QUERIES

*Questions about Kentucky
families submitted by
Society members*

Kinkaid/Kinkade

I am trying to find any information I can about the family of William Kinkaid/Kindake, son of Revolutionary War veteran Robert Kinkaid/Kindade. William apparently married in Hardin County in 1811.

Camille Buma

E-mail: camillebuma@hotmail.com

Pullum/Pulliam, Baugh

I am searching for the identity of Jane Pullum Baugh (b. about 1815-16, Ky.), who married Thomas Baugh on 6 January 1856, in Spencer County. The minister was W.M. Pugh and the witnesses were Harden Kendal, J.B. Carico, and Michel Earnsiger. The 1860 Census of Jefferson County, Ky., listed Thomas Baugh, 35, a blacksmith living with Mary Baugh, 42, and Alice Baugh, 5. The 1870 Census shows Mary Baugh, 55, living in the Matoon Old Ladies Home in the 8th Ward of Louisville.

James D. Pulliam, 4030 Graces Lane,

Decatur, IL 62521

jdpulliam@prodigy.net

Peters, McMahon/McMahan, Neville, Gallion

Looking for parents of my g-g-g-grandfather James S. Peters (b. 1796, Ky.), who married Jane McMahon in 1824 in Hardin County. He was the father of Peter Peters, who married Amelia Neville in Meade County in 1856. Peter was the father of James Clarence Peters, who married Anne Gallion in LaRue County in 1886. James went to California after Anne died in 1899. He appeared on the 1920 Census in California, but hasn't been found afterward.

Carol L. Anderson, 10809 Silvermoon Court,

Louisville, KY 40241

Rogers, Wilson

Need identification of the second wife of Joseph Rogers (b. 1765, Va., d. about 1828, Ky.), who lived in Scott County, Ky. Was she Patsy Wilson of Montgomery County? She bore Rogers' children from 1800 to about 1815.

Marilyn J. Craig, 835 N.W. 18th Place,

McMinnville, OR 97128-2443

E-mail: mjcraig@onlinemac.com

Sprinkle(s), Myers, Fugate

Seek information on Herl/Harold Sprinkle (d. 12 July 1916, Knox County), a son of Jacob Sprinkle; Alonzo and Hattie Myers Sprinkle of Knox County; Ivan L. Sprinkle of Corbin; William C. Sprinkles of Fayette County, a son of James and Mahala Sprinkles of Marion County; and Willard Sprinkles (1923-2002), a son of William Andrew Sprinkles of Knox County. Also looking for information on Elizabeth Sprinkles, who married John W. Hopkins in 1862 in Harlan County. She married 2. James Monroe Fugate in 1876 in Harlan County, but the couple was divorced. Elizabeth was in Lincoln County after 1910.

Martha Sutton, 3744 State Highway 39 N,

Crab Orchard, KY 40419

Creech

Information needed on Jessee Orin Creech of Harlan County. He was a World War I ace, having downed several German planes. Would like to know the identities of his parents, grandparents, and siblings.

Lloyd Dean, 6770 U.S. Highway 60 E,

Morehead, KY 40351-9035

Thompson, Miller, Hawkins, Balthis, Waynick, Hanger, Summers

Looking for information on the parents of Hallie Jane Thompson (b. 4 January 1899). Hallie's parents were John Thompson (b. 1870-71, d. 1952) and Mahala Jane ____ (b. 1880-81, d. January 1899). Hallie's mother's maiden name is unknown, but she is believed to have died shortly after Hallie's birth, possibly in Crawford County, Ind., or surrounding counties. Hallie was placed in the Kentucky Children's Home in Louisville until about 1906, when she was taken in by Thomas and Lavinia Large of Fleming County, and she took their last name. Hallie is said to have had an uncle who was president of the Marengo State Bank in Indiana 1905-07.

Juanita Wilson, P.O. Box 1033,

Allendale, SC 29810-1033

Tombstone Inscriptions, Cox's Creek Baptist Church Cemetery, Nelson County

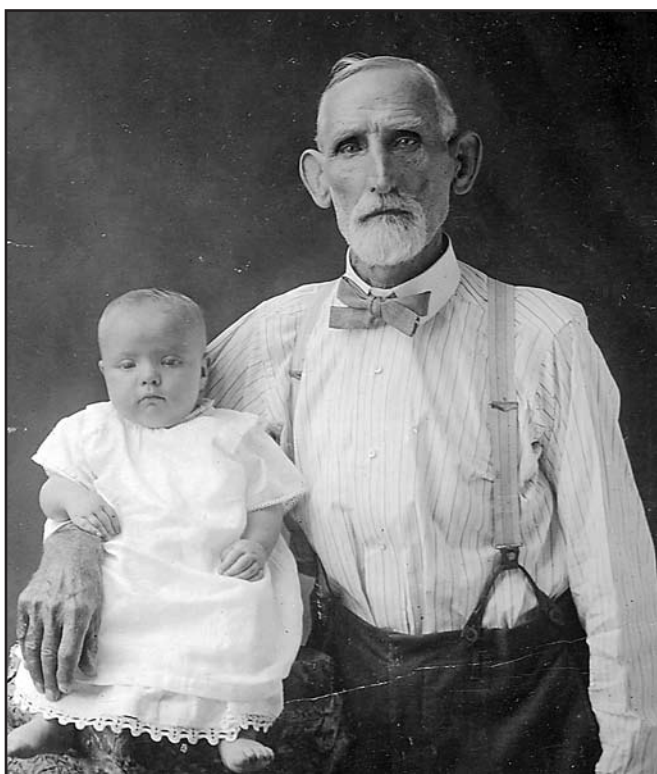
The following appeared in Volume 30 of the Register of the Kentucky Historical Society in April 1932. The transcriptions were done by Mrs. Ben Johnson of Bardstown. Though the information may not appear exactly as it did on the tombstones, no changes have been made to the original Register text. Cox's Creek Baptist Church was founded in April 1785 by Rev. William Taylor.

The following records were copied from the tombstones in the church yard:

Samuel Potinger: born ____ 1754, died Jan. 20, 1831
Margaret Head: born July 8, 1790; died June 22, 1854
Samuel Bland: born Mar. 29, 1802; died April 1, 1839
Elizabeth A. Stiles: bon July 9, 1829; died May 9, 1853
Daughter of S. Phillips: bon ____; died 1839
James Phillips: bon Spr. 20, 1833; died Apr. 4, 1835
Elizabeth A. Bland: born June 5, 1837; died April 2, 1853
Lucinda Bland: bon Oct. 27, 1839; died Jan. 21, 1850
Harriet Bland: born Jan. 7, 1908; died Aug. 16, 1856
James W. Thomas: bon Nov. 13, 1838; died Sept. 9, 1840
Thomas Carr: born ____ 1772; died Nov. 29, 1801
Mary Higdon: born ____ 1823; died Feb. 3, 1848
Daniel C. Higdon: born Oct. 1847; died Feb. 3, 1848
Rachel Higdon: born Feb. 13, 1815; died Feb. 13, 1833
Ann Higdon: bon Jan. 12, 1786; died March 28, 1863
Elizabeth McCarty: born ____ 1830; died July 15, 1899

Louiza Duncan: born May 31, 1848; died Aug. 28, 1877
Joseph Lloyd: born Feb. 10, 1784; died July 11, 1855
M.G. Lloyd: born Jan. 14, 1826; died Dec. 23, 1864
Abner King Sr.: born Oct. 3, 1773; died March 4, 1834
Mary King—wife: born Oct. 27, 1783; died Jan. 4, 1855
Mary J. Hickman: born March 13, 1823; died Sept. 15, 1852
Henry V. Anderson: born Aug. 30, 1823; died July 22, 1860
Jonathan Ludwick: born Oct. 2, 1811; died July 22, 1860
Addie Ludwick: born July 7, 1852; died July 19, 1872
James M. Young: born Aug. 28, 1840; died Dec. 19, 1862
M. Taylor: born ____; died 1839
Mary C. Dicken: born Jan. 2, 1829; died Aug. 26, 1852
George Cox: born Aug. 17, 1792; died March 9, 1851
Margaret Alston: born May 31, 1823; died Sept. 9, 1842
Sarah Jane Cotton: born May 13, 1847; died Aug. 22, 1849
J.M. Cotton: born Aug. 27, 1827; died Nov. 3, 1859

MYSTERY ALBUM



These photos were passed down in the Kays and Hardin families of Washington County, Ky. Everyone pictured in this school photo, taken about 1912, is unknown except siblings John Berry Hardin (first row, third from left) and Delcie Hardin (second row, far right, with doll). The man and baby in this unidentified photo might be Berry Hardin or the father of Richard Kays. The baby might be Oscar Kays. Any information about the photos would be very much appreciated.

If you recognize those pictured or can provide any more information about them, please contact Kentucky Ancestors at 100 W. Broadway, Frankfort, KY 40601-1931, or call, toll-free, 1-877-4HISTORY (1-877-444-7867), or e-mail: Tom.Stephens@ky.gov.

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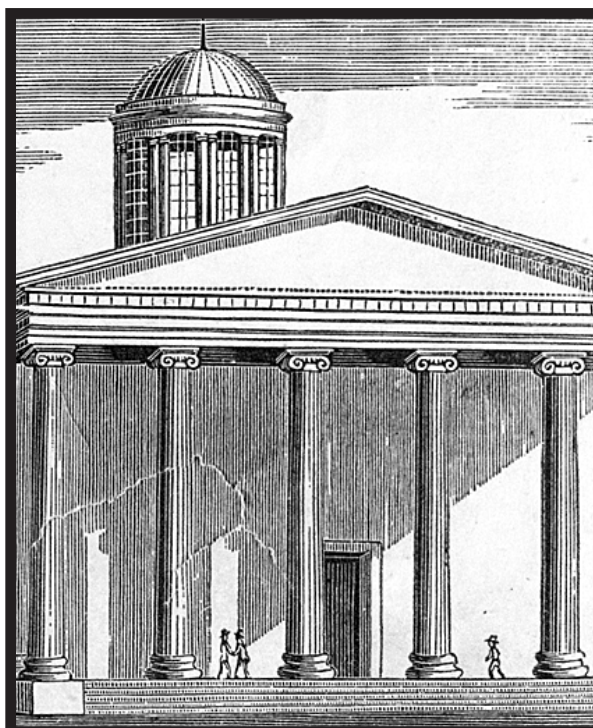
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